Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1909.—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

There's a grand opportunity here for you, young Miss Housekeeper, to make your new little home as pretty and cozy as it can be. There's a striking difference in appearance between Titus' things and other kinds you know, and no matter how little the price, the air of refinement and the style and the goodness is never lacking.

Parlor Furniture.

AT $20.25.
A dainty little 3 piece suit of exquisite beauty, upholstered in beautifully figured tapestry.

AT $29.70
A wonderfully clever design with mahogany panels in back. Three pieces, highly polished and with loose cushion. Seats of dark green velour.

3-Piece Suites of Solid Mahogany, $45

A. C. TITUS CO., 226-229 THAMES ST.

Fall Opening Sale

Continued Today and Every Day This Week.

Every section of our store puts forth its best efforts to make this a record week. The values have our usual guarantee for quality. Remembering our motto: "A satisfied customer is the best advertisement."

9x12 Axminster Rug	$16.98	Jap. figured Silk, yd.	39c.
3x6 Axminster Rug	2.75	Tapestry Pillow Tops	19c.
2.5x5 Axminster Rug	1.50	Silk Floss Pillows, 24 in.	39c.
Cocoa Door Mat, extra quality	59c.	Flannelette Kimonas	$1.33
Rubber Door Mat, very durable	59c.	Couch Covers, large sizes	1.00
China Matting, per yard	5c.	Portieres, Oriental design	1.75
Carpet Lining paper yd.	3c.	Muslin Curtains, pr. pair	39c.
Carpet Remnants, good size	98c.	Algerin Striped Curtains	59c.
Smooth top Couch	4.75	Comforters, full size	79c.
Morris Chair complete	4.75	Blankets, full size, pr.	1.09
Iron Bedsteads, all sizes	2.25	Baby Fur Robes	1.85
National Spring, all sizes	2.75	Chocolate Set, 14 Pieces	89c.
Solid Oak Bureau	6.75	Jap. China Cake Set, 3 pieces	17c.
Bamboo Book Rack	79c.	Cut Glass Sale from	50c.
Bamboo Taboret	17c.	Russia Hammered Brass from	25c.

JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO., Tel. 85. Bellevue Ave. and Bath Road.

SEPARATOR COAL

For this weather.

Costs no more and better value for your money.

NEWPORT COAL COMPANY

Phone 222 Opposite Post Office.

"Weights guaranteed."

GREATEST FOE A GENERAL APATHY.

Bay State Managers Straining Every Nerve.

Democrats Not Quite So Confident as Republicans.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—With the political goal of the state campaign less than 24 hours away managers of the two great parties strained every nerve today to arouse latent interest in tomorrow's election and to impress on the party workers the neces-

Continued on Ninth Page

FRIENDS KILLED AND EATEN.

Sobrae Reports Englishman's Story of Admiralty Cannibalism.

MANILA, Nov. 1.—Rear Admiral Sobrae reports that when the United States Pacific fleet touched at Admiralty Island it was learned that recently cannibals from the islands captured a boat containing three Englishmen and three Chinese. One of the Englishmen, who escaped through the connivance of a friendly tribe, said that his companions had been killed and eaten.

There have been repeated reports of attacks by savages on shipwrecked sailors in Polynesia during the past few weeks, and it is possible that the story told by the fleet is another version of the massacre at New Briton in September. In that instance Captain Lindsay and his crew of ten of ketch Rabault, who were on a trading expedition, were said to have been killed and their bodies burned with their boat.

Established 1882. Telephone 79

Bead Fringe.

Best quality imported for finest kind of shade trimming. You may find many kinds in the market but, the kind we keep is positively the best and our prices decidedly lower than goods sold much inferior.

We have a very large assortment in silver, gold, green and red 2½ in., price **45c yd.**

THE KAZANJIAN CO.

KAZANJIAN BUILDING. A. H. BOZYAN, Mgr.

HIGH HOMAGE FOR SLAIN PRINCE ITO.

Remarkable Scene as Body Reaches Tokio Station.

Hundreds of Thousands Mourn on Route to His Home.

TOKIO, Nov. 1.—The body of Prince Ito, who was assassinated by a Korean at Harbin, Manchuria, was received in this city today with honors consistent with the distinguished career of the Japanese statesman. The party of escort arrived at Yokosuka on board warship Iwate about 10 a. m. and was met there by the family of the prince, a few of his most intimate friends including Count Inouye, Premier, Kotsura, Vice Admiral Baron Mihoro Saito and Baron Simpei Goto, minister of communication. From Yokosuka a special train brought the party to Tokio.

The scene at the railroad station here when the train arrived was remarkable. The station platform was filled with the most distinguished representatives of public and private life, those thus paying homage to the slain prince including five princes.

At Yokosuka the privilege of guarding the casket had been relinquished by the navy and assumed by the army, and here it was placed in a carriage and drawn by troopers through the streets to the Ito home. The route was lined with hundreds of thousands of mourners, and from every house passed were displayed flags and crepe, the latter being of bright colors, as is the custom in Japan.

The body will lie in state at the late residence of the prince until Thursday, when the funeral will take place.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers and Movements of Vessels Reported.

[Special despatch to the News.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following orders to officers were announced by the Navy Department today:

Captain A. Mertz, detached from the command of the Lancaster and the navy yard, Philadelphia, and ordered to duty as commandant of the naval stations at Cavite and Olongapa, Philippine Islands.

Commander G. H. Hayes, detached from the navy yard, Puget Sound, and ordered to command the Princeton.

Lieutenant P. M. Foote, orders of October 27, to the Connecticut, revoked.

Ensign L. S. Hazard, detached from the naval hospital, Yokohama, and ordered to the Helena.

Surgeon A. M. D. McCormick, ordered to the Michigan.

Assistant Surgeon H. L. Kelley, detached from the first torpedo flotilla, on board the Decatur, and ordered to the naval hospital, Canacao, Philippine Islands.

Assistant Surgeon S. L. Higgins, detached from the naval hospital, Canacao, and ordered to the Washington.

Assistant Surgeon F. X. Keltes, detached from the Wilmington and ordered to Cavite.

Assistant Surgeon E. P. Huff, detached from the naval station, Olongapo, and ordered to the Villalobos.

Assistant Surgeon H. L. Smith, detached from the Villalobos and ordered to the naval station, Olonapo.

Assistant Surgeon A. E. Lee, detached from the Rainbow and ordered to the Albatross.

Paymaster G. G. Siebels, detached from the Louisiana and ordered to the navy yard, Norfolk, as paymaster of the yard.

Paymaster T. J. Arma ordered to the Louisiana as pay officer.

Paymaster J. D. Barber, resignation accepted, to take effect December 31.

Paymaster W. B. Rogers, detached from the navy yard, Norfolk.

Paymaster H. A. Wise, detached from the naval station, Cavite, and ordered to the naval station, Olongapo.

Passed Assistant Paymaster W. W. Lamar, detached from the Mohican and the naval station, Olongapo, and ordered home.

First Lieutenant B. S. Berry, marine corps, detached from the marine barracks, Manila, and ordered home.

Chief Gunner H. A. Nevins, detached from the Nebraska and ordered home.

Machinist C. A. Rowe, detached from the Monterey and ordered to the Charleston.

Machinist G. L. Russell, detached from the Galveston and ordered to the Monterey.

The following movements of naval vessels were reported today to the department:

Arrived—Macdonough, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes, at New Orleans; Marietta at the target grounds near Guantanamo, Dixie at Hampton Roads, Potomac at Rockland.

Sailed—Stockton and Blakely, from Norfolk for Charleston; Castine, Plunger, Viper and Tarantula, from Delaware Breakwater for Hampton Roads; Stringham, Biddle, Dupont and Shubrick, from Charleston for Savannah; Navajo, from Mare Island for Magdelena Bay; Buffalo, from San Francisco for Magdalena Bay; Tacoma, from Cristobal to Cape Cruz, Cuba.

Lord.

COURTS BUILDING CONDEMNED.

New York Structure Is Cracked from Basement to Dome.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The criminal courts building, which was built at a cost of $2,600,000, was today declared unsafe by the engineers of the bureau of buildings. The building, which has been the scen of th Thaw, Molineaux and others of New York's principal criminal trials in the last score of years, was begun in 1890 under the administration of Mayor Hugh Grant. It will be officially condemned in a day or two, and the entire building, which was built on marshy ground, will probably be vacated in several days. The big eight-story brick structure is cracked from basement to dome, and it is feared that little more than a slight shock would bend it toppling into the street.

The courts building is located on Center street, and contains the courts of general and special sessions, the Tombs police court and the district attorney's office.

TO PLAY NO MORE GAMES THIS YEAR.

Death of Byrne Leaves Little Heart for Football.

Condoling Messages Pour in on Academy and Family.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The Military Academy is mourning today the loss of Cadet Eugene A. Byrne, who died yesterday as a result of injuries received Saturday in the football game with Harvard. Many telegrams expressing sorrow have been received by Colonel Hugh L. Scott, superintendent of the academy, and James A. Byrne, the dead cadet's father, who, with the young man's mother, will remain with the body until it is buried tomorrow with full military honors in the West Point Academy cemetery, the funeral services to be held at 11 o'clock.

It was officially announced today at the academy that West Point will play no more football games this season. It is not thought, however, from what Colonel Scott said today, that he will advocate the complete abandonment of the sport. Speaking of young Byrne's death, Colonel Scott said:

"The accident was so sudden, and we are in so much sorrow, that nothing else has been considered but the arrangements for the funeral. It was just such an accident as might have occurred in a game between two teams of our own men. This is the first serious accident that has occurred at West Point during the many years that football has been played. Football fosters the manly virtues that are especially necessary in war, and we know of no manly game that is free from accident."

The news of their comrade's death was announced to the cadet corps at reveille, and as the cadet adjutant read the tidings in a broken voice a quiver went through the long line, and many of the cadets broke down and sobbed. There was scarcely a dry eye among the cadets at the chapel service yesterday morning.

The announcement that football was suspended for the rest of the season at West Point was taken with comparative equanimity by the cadets' body today. Last night's announcement by Colonel H. C. Scott, superintendent of the academy, was made too late for the news to become known to the corps until today. Officers and students alike seemed gratified that the decision to call off the games for the season was arrived at and acted upon quickly even though it involved, as it did, the exclusion of the annual game with the navy. The dropping of the big game of the year was naturally a severe blow to the academy's football enthusiasts, but with a classmate, the Buffalo boy victim of a fatal accident in Saturday's game with Harvard, lying dead on the academy grounds there was little heart left for the game among the team members. The cadet body in general has lost its appetite for the sport—for the time being at least. So far as can be gathered today, there is some small sentiment for the abolishment of the game altogether at the government institution.

Cadet Byrne's body was taken today, under escort of his classmates' guard of honor, from the cadet hospital to the Catholic chapel on the post grounds, where it will lie in state until the military funeral tomorrow. The ceremony will be an imposing one. The church services will be attended by the members of Cadet Byrne's class. From the church the body, in a flag-draped, flower-banked coffin, on an artillery caisson, drawn by six horses, will be escorted to the West Point cemetery by the entire cadet corps, headed by the Academy band and followed by the family and mourners and all the officers of the post. The cadet corps will fire three volleys over the grave, and the final tribute will be the sounding of "Taps" by a trumpeter. Members of the graduating class will serve as active pallbearers. All exercises, except those of necessity, will be suspended for the day, the half-staffed flag proclaiming the reason for the cessation of the academic activities. The suspension of duties and recitations will continue until after the funeral.

FOR ACADEMIES TO DETERMINE.

Army-Navy Game Decision May Be Referred to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Neither the Navy Department nor the War Department had been called upon late this afternoon to consider the proposed cancellation of the football game between the Naval Academy and the Military Academy. High officials in both departments said the present matter was for the superintendents of the respective academies to determine, although their action might be referred to Wahington for approval. At the Navy Department it was said that, inasmuch as West Point desired to cancel its game with Annapolis, nothing remained to be done but to grant the request. It was added that the rest of the schedule arranged by Annapolis would doubtless be played.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

SIASCONSET, Mass., Nov. 1.—Steamer Minnehaha, London for New York, was reported by wireless telegraph when 208 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2 a. m. today; will probably dock at 4 p. m. today.

SIASCONSET, Mass., Nov. 1.—Steamer Martha Washington, Naples for New York, was reported by wireless when 293 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:30 a. m. today; will probably dock at 7 a. m. tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Steamer Carmania, Liverpool for New York, was 310 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9A p. m.; will dock about 2 p. m. Tuesday.

CAPE RACE, Newfoundland, Nov. 1.—Steamer Adriatic, Southampton for New York, was 1,126 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 a. m., reported all well; will dock about 8 a. m. Thursday.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

New York, Nov. 1, Cretic, from Naples.

TAFT ENTITLED TO LOYAL SUPPORT.

His Opponents Defeated by Great and Good Man.

Governor Noel Presents President to Jackson Crowds.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 1.—President Taft arrived here today at 8:45 o'clock—only five minutes behind schedule time. He left New Orleans at 2 a. m. in a special train over the Illinois Central. The run to Jackson was without incident.

When the train stopped a reception committee, headed by R. H. Henry, escorted the President to the Edwards Hotel, where a general reception committee, composed of 200 Mississippians, was awaiting him. Mr. Henry introduced the President in brief speech. President Taft thanked the members of the escort committee, and then shook hands with all present.

At 10 o'clock the street parade was formed and the President, with Governor Noel in an automobile, led the procession. He was received with enthusiasm all along the line. The party proceeded to the agricultural buildings of the state fair, and at the race track an immense throng greeted the chief executive. Bands played patriotic airs and the people cheered. The President was introduced by Governor Noel, who said:

"Today, for the first time in its history, Mississippi rejoices in the delightful opportunity of welcoming at its state capital, as its guest, the man whom our country, as a whole, honored by choosing as the head of our federal government—the greatest honor within the gift of any free people."

Governor Noel here recounted events in the life of President Taft as lawyer judge, governor and cabinet officer. He continued:

"As to the great essentials of good government good people nearly all agree, demanding of those who seek the highest stations unblemished honesty, skilled intelligence and proved patriotism. The questions of political disagreement are points of less vital importance.

"Those of us who are against you, Mr. President, in last year's political conflict enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that we were defeated by the best and greatest man that could be found in the ranks of our political opponents, and our failure and your success proves that you and your policies most clearly reflected prevailing public sentiment, and that you are clearly entitled to our loyal support in your discharge of the great powers with which you are invested; and we are entitled to, and I am sure will receive, all the benefits that flow from a just administration of the executive department of the federal government."

ONLY THREE HUNDRED REPORT.

Attempt to Open the Ludlow Mills Was Not Successful.

LUDLOW, Mass., Nov. 1.—The efforts today on the part of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates to re-open their mills, which have been closed for a week by a strike of operatives, were not successful. Of the more than 2,800 opratives who struck work last week only 300 reported at the mills this morning. All these were Scotchmen, skilled operatives, and men who had never participated in any labor disturbances. As they went into the mills they were hooted and jeered by a crowd of about 1,000 French and Polish strikers, though no violence on the part of the strikers was attempted. The company did not make any attempt to import strike breakers.

All the labor union leaders, at a mass meeting today, counselled a peaceful strike, and urged the strikers not to commit any acts of violence or vandalism. After the mass meeting practically all the French and Polish operatives attended religious services in honor of All Saints' day, and the crowds which have frequented the streets during the past few days found their way into the churches.

In anticipation of possible trouble, General Embury P. Clark, of Springfield, high sheriff of Hampden county, had every deputy sheriff in the county doing guard duty at the mills throughout the day.

EACH MANAGER CONFIDENT.

New York Campaign to Be Carried Right Up to Election Eve.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—New York's mayoralty campaign this year will be carried right up to election eve, and tonight speeches in various parts of the city will be made by Otto T. Bannard, Republican-Fusion nominee for mayor, and William J. Gaynor, who heads the Democratic ticket. William R. Hearst, leader of the Civic Alliance, closed his campaign last night in a monster meeting at Madison Square Garden.

This is distribution day at Tammany Hall. The leaders of the Tammany districts gathered at noon and received their final instructions from Leader Murphy. The leaders were given funds for electioneering purposes, and all were told to use every effort to bring out the full Democratic vote.

Murphy said this morning that Judge Gaynor will be elected without any doubt. "I must decline to give out any figures which I have received from the various districts," said Mr. Murphy. "It would appear that Mr. Hearst will run second in the race and Mr. Bannard third."

Herbert Parsons, who has had charge of the Republican campaign, asserted this morning that Bannard will be elected by about 70,000 votes over Gaynor, and by 120,000 votes over Hearst. He predicts an overwhelming plurality for the rest of the Republican-Fusion ticket.

The Hearst forces declare that the Gaynor campaign has completely collapsed, and that Mr. Hearst will be elected by a tremendous vote.

Weather predictions for tomorrow indicate rain.

Fall and Winter Woolens.

COMMERFORD,

218 Thames Street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES FOR SALE.

Corner Gibbs avenue and Robinson street, 4,800 sq. ft., $1,550.

Two Lots on Second street, near Cypress, each $900.

11,700 sq. ft. on Rhode Island avenue, near 30c. per sq. ft.

7,500 sq. ft. on Whitwell's avenue $975.

Corner Friendship and Hope streets, 10,000 sq. ft.

Wm. E. Brightman,

164 Bellevue Ave.

Phone 5.

TRY OUR EGGS,

30c a dozen.

Next to islands they are the best.

Fancy Butter

1-lb prints 35c

Lamb Chops	20c
Short Steak	20c
Ducks	25c

The Edward A. Brown Co.

274 Thames St.

MILITIA IN JACKSON, KY.

Fight Imminent, Officials Powerless; Governor Hurrying Home.

JACKSON, Ky., Nov. 1.—Because there are signs of trouble in Jackson and Breathitt county for election day tomorrow, 22 members of the Lexington militia are encamped here and Governor Wilson is hurrying to Frankfort from the waterways convention in New Orleans. Advices in Jackson are that the message from Frankfort to the governor was laconic and startling:

"Hell has broken loose in Breathitt."

As some of the bloodiest affairs in the history of Kentucky have been fought in Jackson on political occasions, the state authorities have wasted no time in putting the town under military surveillance.

Circuit Judge J. P. Adams, Republican candidate for re-election against D. B. Redwine of Andyhook, Elliot county, sent the call for troops to Acting Governor W. H. Cox last night, declaring that large forces of armed men were espousing the respective Republican and Democratic causes, that the county officials were powerless and that a fight was imminent.

My Prices for Balance of Week.

Hind Quarter Lamb,	15c. lb
Leg Lamb,	16c. lb
Four Quarter Lamb,	10c. lb
Hind Quarter Mutton,	12½c. lb
Leg Mutton,	14c. lb
Fore Quarter Mutton,	8c. lb
Skin-Back Ham,	15c. lb
Regular Ham,	16c. lb
Small Pork to roast,	16c. lb
Island Fowl,	22c. lb
Fresh Fowl,	20c. lb
Spinach,	15c. pk.

MARLBOROUGH MARKET,

H. H. BARKER, Prop.

94 Thames St.

Tel. 77.

George E. Vernon & Co.,

Makers of Fine Furniture.

UPHOLSTERERS

—AND—

DECORATORS.

91 John Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

"No Danger" of dissatisfaction here. Who could be dissatisfied with the best quality for the least money.

F. H. Coggeshall, 2 Washington Sq.

THE BEE HIVE.

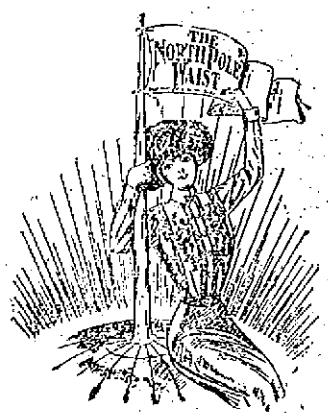
Distinctive Styles in Women's Wearing Apparel for Winter Wear.

Choicest selections have been made from the most expert makers. We cannot too strongly emphasize the merits of this fresh equipment of Suits, Coats, Skirts and Waists. You'll find prices much to your liking.

SUITS. Styles are all authoritative and most of them exclusive in all the new shades and cloths, from **$9.75 to $37.50.**

COATS. It will be an advantage to you to make an early selection from our stock of coats. This showing includes also a full line of "mannish" coats so much in vogue now for women, misses and girls. Prices from **$5.75 to $21.50.**

SKIRTS. We emphasize the quality and correctness of the materials, the style, the fit and the hang. We can fit ordinary size women, extra large women, little women and girls. Prices from **$2.98 to $12.50.**



"Cook and Peary" may divide the glory, but we stand alone with the greatest discovery in the world of "Waists."

"The North Pole Waist"

Is a perfectly tailored waist made of pure Shamrock linene, linen finish fabric. The front is embroidered as beautifully as if done by hand and in neat floral designs. The embroidery is accompanied by four groups of fine pin tucking, with five large pearl buttons down the front! The sleeves are finished with link cuffs and the laundered collar is detachable, the entire effect being strictly mannish. This lot while they last at only **98c.**

Other exquisite new styles of linen, lingerie and lawn artistically trimmed with lace, embroidery and hand embroidered, from **$1.25 to $4.95.**

THE HESS-LEYS CO.

This Morning's News.

ARMY CADET KILLED.

Byrne, Injured in Harvard Football Game, Dies.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Eugene A. Byrne of Buffalo, a United States Military Academy Senior, who was hurt in the West Point-Harvard football game yesterday, died in the Cadet Hospital at 6:35 o'clock this morning and X-ray photographs taken after death showed that his neck had been broken in the mass play which caused his injuries.

Colonel Hugh L. Scott, superintendent of the Academy, late tonight, after a consultation with the athletic authorities at this institution, announced that no more games will be played by the West Point eleven this year.

"This is the first serious accident West Point has had during the many years football has been played here," said Colonel Scott. "It is considered that football bestirs those manly virtues especially needed in war, and we know of no manly game in which accidents do not occur."

This statement by the superintendent was taken to indicate that personally he would not advocate the permanent abandonment of the game, but the fate of the sport is yet in doubt. The whole matter will be taken up by the athletic council of the academy Wednesday.

By an order of Colonel Scott, issued early this morning, the army's sacrifice to the popular game was recognized in instructions that cadet activities for today be limited to essentials. The usual parade was omitted tonight, the flag was lowered to halfmast and directions have been given that all academic duties be suspended tomorrow.

Brave as was the young soldier's fight against death, it was hopeless from the start. Buried beneath a mass of struggling players in the Harvard-Army game yesterday, his neck was twisted and snapped by the weight of the crushing pile above him, and he was picked up with every nerve of his body except those of his head and face helpless to perform their function. Only the immediate resort to artificial respiration kept the body from almost instant death, for he did not draw a natural breath after receiving the fatal shock.

Surgeons were unable to make a complete examination last night on account of his critical condition and opinions varied as to whether a blow on the spine or one on the solar plexus caused the paralysis. The X-ray photograph revealed a dislocation between the first vertebrae to be thrown forward, pressing against and probably resulting in a lesion in these nerve centres of the medulla oblongata, which govern the respiratory muscles. This caused the natural process of breathing to cease altogether and the artificial means of respiration resorted to were all that kept the injured cadet alive until this morning. No autopsy was held.

Young Byrne, who was popular with his classmates and with the whole student body, was 21 years old last July and a son of John Byrne, former chief of police of Buffalo and ex-sheriff of Erie county, New York. His father was in the grandstand when the accident occurred, and when he saw his son lying unconscious on the field he sprang from his seat and ran to the group of players who surrounded the injured boy, and remained at his bedside to the end.

Young Byrne weighed 176 pounds and was strong and robust as his position as tackle on the West Point team demanded.

The accident occurred after 10 minutes of play in the second half, during a mass play by Harvard through Byrne and Purnell the Army's left tackle and left guard, respectively. The Crimson attack, led by Fish and Fisher, Harvard's right tackle and guard, struck Byrne vigorously. He was forced to the ground and the players piled over him.

When the mass was untangled he was found unconscious, and surgeons immediately began their attempts to revive him. Oxygen was quickly administered and the injured cadet was taken to the hospital, where every effort was exerted to facilitate his breathing.

LUCANIA'S LAST VOYAGE.

Cunard Liner Sails for Swansea, Where She Will be Broken Up.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—Cunard Line steamer Lucania, which has been in the trans-Atlantic service for 17 years, sailed on her last voyage today. Her port is Swansea, where she will be broken up. The steamer was badly damaged by a fire which broke out on board her when she was lying at Liverpool August 14 last. Recently she was sold to a firm of ship brokers for $150,000.

CASE REVERSED AND REMANDED.

Judge's Remarks to Rudd Jury Not Sufficiently Guardd.

ST. LOUIS, Mo, Oct. 30.—Because of remarks made to the jury by Judge Smith McPherson of the United States district court at Kansas City, the United States court of appeals in St. Louis today reversed and remanded the case of John E. Rudd, who had been convicted of conducting a scheme to defraud. Rudd was accused of using the mails in an effort to sell a patent pump operated by a pendulum and a spring lever.

The records showed that Judge McPherson said to the jury: "No man with the slightest degree of intelligence above insanity would say that this pump is practical. A schoolboy would know better. This man either is guilty of a criminal act or he is an idiot, insane or foolish."

The decision of the court of appeals, written by Judge Hook, says: "It is the province of a court to comment on facts and evidence, but his comments should be guarded, in order that the jurors may be left free to exercise their independent judgment."

In the lower court Rudd was fined $500 and sentenced to serve 11 months in jail.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL.

At Providence—Brown 12, Massachusetts Agricultural 3.

At Annapolis—Princeton 5, Navy 3.

At West Point—Harvard 9, West Point 0.

At New Haven—Yale 34, Amherst 0.

At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania 29, Carlisle 6.

At Ithaca—Williams 7, Cornell 0.

At Ann Arbor—Michigan 43, Syracuse 0.

At Middletown—Wesleyan 24, Union 0.

At Hanover—Dartmouth 12, Holy Cross 0.

At Orono—Maine 15, Bates 5.

At Worcester—Worcester Polytechnic 11, Rhode Island 0.

At Waterville—Colby 12, Bowdoin 5.

At Princeton—Princeton Freshmen 9, Harvard Freshmen 0.

At New Haven—Yale Freshmen 6, Phillips-Andover 6.

At Worcester—Worcester Academy 3, Dartmouth Freshmen 0.

UNABLE TO SCORE.

Rogers Beaten by Strong Durfee School Team in Fall River.

St. George's Ties Milton Academy, Training Station, Torpedo Station and Tabs Win.

The Rogers High School football team played its first out-of-town game Saturday, when it went to Fall River and met the B. M. C. Durfee team of that city. Rogers went down to defeat for the second time, by the score of 17-0. The Fall River players scored twice in the first half, but in the second period the Newporters came back strongly, and towards the end found their gait, but too late to affect the score.

Durfee's first touchdown was scored on a fluke, in less than four minutes of play. Enwright kicked to Jamalel, who was downed on the 15-yard line. Owens made 12 yards on a forward pass and two line bucks added 6 more. An illegal pass put Rogers back on the 15-yard line and Owens was forced to kick. The wind, however, carried the pig-skin back to the 25-yard line, where Kneen, who was playing near the side line, captured it and rushed over the goal before he could be stopped. Walsh missed the goal.

Durfee again kicked to Nissen, on the 25-yard line. Rogers failed to gain and punted. Durfee was held, but the local players were soon forced to kick again, Burger recovering the ball on his 30-yard line. Enwright skirted the end for 30 yards and was finally brought down by a diving tackle by Bryant. Gifford looked for a hole in the line, but couldn't find it, but Enwright found an opening at right end and made 10 yards. Owens nipped a quarterback run in the bud, but Gifford circled the end for a touchdown, and Walsh kicked an easy goal. Time was called in the next play. Score: Durfee 11, Rogers 0.

Rose kicked off in the second half, after which Burger hit the line for five yards. Gifford made 15 on an end run, being forced outside by Rose. Enwright circled the other end for 25 yards, and again a flying tackle by Rose carried him over the opposite side. A few line plunges brought Durfee 13 yards nearer the goal. On the next play Fludder showed what he could do in the sprinting line. Durfee's left end started to circle the other wing, but Fludder followed him and threw him behind his own line. Enwright skirted the end and was driven outside within one yard of the goal line. After the ball was brought out Burger cleared the other flank for the only score in this half. Walsh kicked his second goal.

On the kick-off Durfee lost five yards for a foul tackle, but it did no good, as during the remainder of the half the Rogers runner was nearly always seized around the neck. From here a quarterback run netted 8 yards, and a line shift 5 more. Then Rose broke loose and made the prettiest run of the day, advancing more than 40 yards through a broken field. Two forward passes to Owens added 30 more, and line plays carried the Newporters to the 20-yard line, where Durfee held. Rose tried a place kick. The linemen, who during this half had been holding finely, gave way at this critical time and several Durfee men broke through and blocked the kick. Durfee's heavy backs could not make the required distance through the line and were forced to kick. Rogers also couldn't gain, and Durfee took the ball on downs.

The Fall River players made 14 yards on two plays but could go no farther. Rogers did no better and again Fall River procured the ball on downs. Goss carried a forward pass 25 yards, which was Durfee's last gain. Walsh tried a drop kick, which went wide. This gave the ball to Rogers on the 25-yard line. Here they made a wonderful spurt, but it was too late. Rose made a perfect pass to Jamalel, who wasn't downed till he had reached the centre of the field. Shortly after Owens tore off 20 yards in the same way. Here Durfee took the ball on a fumble, but time was called before they could take advantage of it.

The Rogers boys played a good game, but the odds were against them. In the second half the line held well, and the back field did fine defensive work, but luck, weight and experience all favored the Fall River players. Bryant made some fine diving tackles, while Rose was all over the field, stopping many a play by his fierce tackling. Hoar and Fludder stopped nearly everything which came their way. Owens did his share, both in punting and in capturing forward passes. In this he was greatly helped by Rose's accurate throwing, even when surrounded by opponents.

For Durfee, Enwright excelled, with Burger and Gifford close seconds. While it was not intentional, still Rogers nearly always was given the small end of the decisions. On the whole, little fault can be found with the Rogers playing. All that can be said is that the better team won. The line-up and summary:

Rogers	B. M. C. Durfee
Owens, l. e.	r. e., Kneen (Brayley)
Nissen, l. t.	r. t., Walsh (Capt)
Ward, l. g.,	r. g., Coggeshall (Drake)
Sayer, c.	c., Desmond
Burnham, r. g.	l. g., Lynch
Fletcher, r. t.	l. t., Hoye
Jamalel, r. e.	l. e., Goss
Fludder, q. b.	q. b., Cook
Bryant, r. h. b.	r. h. b., Gifford
Hoar, l. h. b.	l. h. b., Enwright
Rose (Capt.), f. b.	f. b., Burger

Score—Durfee 17, Rogers 0. Touchdowns—Kneen, Gifford, Burger. Goal from touchdown—Walsh 2. Referee—Kerresdy of Brown. Umpire—Hennessey of Brown. Timers—Eckert, Rogers, '09; Dunn of Brown. Linesman—Brown of Rogers. Time—15 and 20-minute halves.

The St. George's School football team played a tie, 6 to 6, with the Milton Academy team of Milton, Mass., on the school grounds at Middletown Saturday. The game was close and interesting from start to finish. St. George's scored its touchdown by straight line plunges, before eight minutes of play had elapsed, Wall carrying the ball over the line and Landreth kicking a goal. In the second half Talbot scored for Milton on a 60-yard run, after having secured the ball on a fumble. In this half St. George's was held twice on the 10-yard line after a series of line plunges. The best playing was by Wall, Wright and Landreth for St. George's and by Talbot and Wigglesworth for Milton. The summary:

St. George's	Milton
Buell, r. e.	l. e., Devereux
Walker, r. t.	l. t., Talbot
Frost, r. g.	l. g., Perkins
Land, Madeira, c.	c., Wigglesworth
Schoeff, Hostler, l. g.	r. g., E. Handy
Kellen, l. t.	r. t., Watson
Hood, l. e.	r. e., Seulbb
Landreth, q. b.	q. b., J. Handy
Crocker, Tyler, r. h. b.	l. h. b., Allison
Wright, l. h. b.,	r. h. b., Adams
Wall, f. b.	f. b., Bryan

Score—St. George's 6, Milton 6.

Continued on Eighth Page.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

TOPOGRAPHER AGAINST COOK.

Declares Picture Shown Cannot be of McKinley's Top.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 30.—In a signed statement given out today, Russell W. Porter, topographer on the Mount McKinley expedition of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, declares that if it is true that one of the photographs in Dr. Cook's book was taken on the evening of the day the doctor reached what was known as camp No. 6, the photograph cannot be one of the summit of Mount McKinley.

Mr. Porter is spending the fall in Maine and will leave in December for a trip to Italy. He was assistant topographer on the polar expedition of Commander Peary in the year when Dr. Cook was also a member of the expedition. The maps which Mr. Porter made while with the Cook Mount McKinley expedition were purchased by the United States government. His statement follows:

"In the published affidavit of Barrill he states that the photograph opposite page 192 in Dr. Cook's book was taken on the evening of the same day that he took him with the flag at what he claims as the top of Mount McKinley, and was taken at Camp 6. This camp was only three or four miles from one of my surveying stations, a locality which I recognized distinctly. It is about the 5,000-foot contour and it is some 20 miles from the summit, according to my topographical maps purchased by the government.

"If it is true that the photograph signed 'The top of our continent' was taken the evening of the day they made this camp, this photograph cannot be the summit of Mount McKinley. Barrill impressed me throughout the trip as an honest fellow."

After the Children Start Back to School

Look out for the old trouble with vermin in their heads. Children can't avoid it. They are compelled to daily come in contact with those infected, and vermin spread with alarming rapidity. Anyone is liable at any time when traveling or in any strange place to become infected, and the only safe way to be is to have on hand, ready for any emergency, a bottle of

KALKMAN'S VERMICIDE HAIR LOTION.

It is the cleanest, most convenient, practical and effective remedy for destroying head lice and vermin about the body. It is a clean, clear liquid—nothing greasy or oily about it—and has none of the objectionable features of the ointments usually used. Besides it is safe to use on any part of the body.

Price 25c per bottle.
For sale only at

Kalkman's Pharmacy,
475 Thames Street.
Telephone 9900.

Paint and Repair Your Roofs
—WITH—
TROPICAL RUBBER PAINT
—AND—
ELASTICKOTE!

The perfect roofing material, Guaranteed for five years, Manufactured by the Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY
S. W. COGGESHALL,
Successor to Alex. Barker,
Newport, R. I.

SORE EYES CURED

Eye-Balls and Lids Became Terribly Inflamed—Was Unable to Go About—All Treatments Failed.

CUTICURA PROVED SUCCESSFUL

"About two years ago my eyes got in such a condition that I was unable to go about. They were terribly inflamed, both the balls and lids. I tried home remedies without relief. Then I decided to go to our family physician, but he didn't help them. Then I tried two more of our most prominent physicians, but my eyes grew continually worse. At this time a friend of mine advised me to try Cuticura Ointment, and after using it about one week my eyes were considerably improved and in two weeks they were almost well. They have never given me any trouble since and I am now sixty-five years old. I shall never fail to praise Cuticura. (I. B. Halsey, Mouth of Wilson, Va., Apr. 4, 1905."
Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

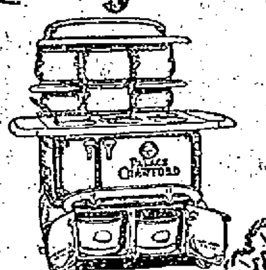
If your dealer hasn't it see Geo. A. Weaver Co., S. W. Coggeshall or J. F. Marden.

Crawford Cooking-Ranges

Our New Range a Hit!

"Palace Crawford" for large families, "Castle Crawford" for average use, "Fortress," smaller size.

The useless End Hearth is omitted. The ashes fall into a HOD far below the fire, which makes their removal easier and the grates to last longer. The Coal and Ash Hods are of the same size, and the Ash Hod when emptied can be returned full of coal. There is also more room on top.



Made by Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31-35 Union St., Boston

A. C. TITUS CO., NEWPORT AGENTS.

DRUGGISTS.

Health Insurance.

For over forty years Dr. Cotton's Cough Mixture has been an insurance policy against colds.

The Wm. H. Cotton Pharmacy

ATTENTION!

Progress toward perfect health cannot even begin without having a healthy stomach, and the system must be free from all blood disorders.

DOWNING'S Dyspepsia Tablets

Make pure blood and relieve all troubles arising from a disordered stomach by digesting the food.

A LARGE PACKAGE FOR 25 cents
DOWNING BROTHERS,
42-44 BROADWAY.

Cucumber Cream

Removes tan, obliterates wrinkles, makes the skin soft and white. A perfect massage cream.

Wright & Hay,
Pharmacists,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

CORNS

May be easily removed by using

"Waukeazy" Corn Solvent.

Try it and you will get instant relief

FOR SALE BY
JOHN M. CALLAHAN,
Reg. Druggist.
COR. BROADWAY AND COLLINS ST.

SUPPLIED BY
COLE'S PHARMACY,
302 Thames Street.

Henry Biesel & Son,
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Makers.

Travelers' Supplies,
Leather Goods.

REPAIRING.

255 Thames St. Tel. 383.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS,
Is especially adapted for mailing.

THIS IS THE SEASON FOR
ASH CANS, COAL HODS, FURNACE SCOOPS, FIRE SHOVELS,
ASH SIFTERS and STOVE LINING—and I have them all at prices that will please.
Also PERFECTION OIL HEATERS that do not smell or smoke.
LANTERNS of all kinds.
ALARM CLOCKS that will wake you up,
RUBBISH BURNERS for burning dead leaves and paper.
Hardware, Paints, Brushes, Varnishes, etc.

S. W. COGGESHALL, 201 THAMES STREET.

The Men Who Pay the Bills

All praise the coal economy of the Magee Range. The fact that the heated gases from the fire-box must pass about the oven by the longest possible road before reaching the chimney gives the Magee the greatest cooking capacity with the least consumption of coal. Every bit of heat is made use of, and the gases that pass into the chimney are practically cold. That means less coal is used.

Another Point:

In Magee Ranges the flues—the short flue and the extra flue at the back of the oven—are so constructed that the draft from the fire-box must pass around, UNDER and BACK of the oven before entering the chimney. Thus every bit of heat is fully utilized and is applied IN AN EQUAL DEGREE to ALL SIDES of the food to be baked or roasted.

The result is the perfection of good cookery.

Magee Ranges for over 50 years have proven their merit. Magee stove castings are the best in the world. If you want the best there is in a cooking range in your kitchen buy a Magee, you will make no mistake. We will be pleased to have you call and examine the different styles of Magee ranges now on exhibition in our salesroom.

Remember a good stove is a joy to the household, and a poor one—well you know what General Sherman said about war.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

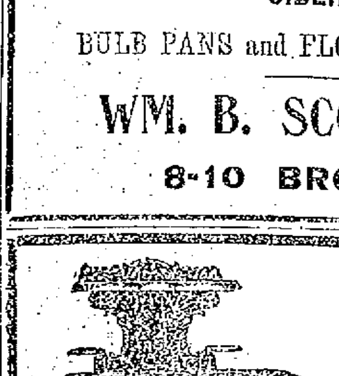
IMPORTED BULBS

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND.

A choice lot of HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, NARCISSUS, DAFFODILS, FREESIAS, OXALIS, SNOWDROPS, SIBERICAS.

BULB PANS and FLOWER POTS—all sizes.

WM. B. SCOTT & CO.,
8-10 BROADWAY.



HEATING STOVES.

Agent for the famous

HOUSEHOLD PARLOR,

Full return flue base heaters. Has no equal.

A full line of

OAK HEATERS,
CYLINDER HEATERS.

Any size, style or price you want. We are sure to please you.

—AT—

MARDEN'S, 281 Thames Street.
Corner N. Y. Yacht Club Wharf.

BRASS! BRASS! BRASS!

Large supplies of designed pieces. Awls, fringe and all material for piercing brass. This is the leading fad of the season. Outfits $2.50 and $1.50.

Pyrography is still raging. Wood always on hand.

Largest supply ever shown in Newport will arrive Oct. 1.

GEO. H. CHASE, 33-35 Broadway. Phone 64

THE TRADES.

J. Joseph M. Martin,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
Mason work in all its branches. Brick Work, Cement Work, Tiling, Plastering, etc. Tel. 1111
12 NARRAGANSETT AVE.

Chas. M. Hughes,
Carpenter and Builder,
General Jobbing a Specialty.
Residence 7 Francis St. Tel. 1711

Daniel J. Mahoney, Mason Work

I will give you an estimate to take down your old ceilings, replacing them with new ones or concrete your cellar, repairing your chimneys, tiling your bathroom, fireplaces, vestibules, etc. Jobbing of all kinds attended to. Residence 18 Pond Avenue.

BANISH PLUMBING WORRIES.

The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and PEACE OF MIND by phoning or consulting

T. B. Connolly,
Contracting Engineer,
Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating

A large supply of pipe fittings and valves of every kind always on hand.

339 THAMES STREET,
Perry Mill Building.
Phones—Office 180. Residence [illegible]

ALEX. J. FLUDDER,
MASON WORK
In all its branches.

Draining & Plumbing work a Specialty. Dealer in first quality Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe. Grease Traps, Chimney Flue Lining, Extra Heavy Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings, Iron Cistern Covers and Frames, Stable and Yard Traps, etc.
Telephone connection 926 Chapel Place

Let us Show You the Merits of
Crawford Boilers.
Steam or Water.
CLARK & BRIGGS,
16 Mary Street.
Telephone 1119, 1611.

Lincoln Hammett Co.,
AGENTS FOR
Welsbach Reflex Lights,
Genuine Welsbach Mantles
At all prices.

Estimates Cheerfully Given on Plumbing, Heating and Electrical Work.

Tel. 348. 32 MILL STREET.

J. D. DICKSON,
Electrical Contractor
113 BELLEVUE AVENUE
Tel. 743.

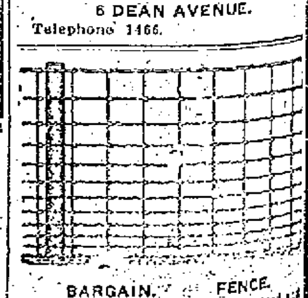
NOTICE!

Alexander Nicol, Builder.
Having finished the New Model School, giving the city a first-class job, I am now ready to give you a figure on any work which you may have. I can save you money as I did the city.
Residence and shop, 25 Newport Av.
Telephone 1643.

M. A. McCORMICK,
General Contractor and Builder
Concrete Building Blocks,
Boards for Jig Saw Work.
MILL WORK
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Plans and estimates furnished.
Office and Mill, 4 Sherman St.

R. L. OMAN, JR., & CO.,
Successors to Goddard & Bailey.
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers.
General Jobbing.
Rear 200 Thames street.

MORGAN BROTHERS
Contractors and Builders
All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices.
6 DEAN AVENUE.
Telephone 1466.



BARGAIN. FENCE.
73 rds. No. 949 $30 cash, galvanized or painted. P. T. BAILEY
Melville Station, Newport, R. I.

WIN IN TARIFF RACE.

Six Big Steamers Pour Flood of Wine Into New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Six big ocean liners and several smaller vessels have reached port within the past 36 hours with big cargoes of champagnes, wines, brandy and cordials, and every one won its race against the termination of the tariff agreement of the United States with France, Switzerland and Bulgaria. Some of the liners would have found their desperate contests against time, tide and tariff in vain but for the United States authorities changing their minds and ordering the customs offices here to remain open day and until midnight tonight. The La Touraine of the French line came the closest to being a loser of any of the incoming ships.

The first orders issued did not provide for the opening of the customs houses today, but the French government, after notice had been served that the tariff agreement, which, by its terms, continued to October 31, would be terminated in America October 30, on account of today being Sunday, promptly gave out word that American goods would be admitted to France all day today under the agreement. Then the American authorities modified their stand.

The thirst which prompted the tremendous hustle to get into port with the cargoes was strictly one for gold. At midnight tonight the duty on champagne jumped from $6 to $9.60 a case and on other wines and liquors proportionately.

For several weeks importers have been anticipating the change and during that time so many large consignments of pleasing intoxicants have been rushed to New York that it is probable that never before has such an enormous quantity of drink been on hand here at any one time.

It is said that the recent importations are enough to supply Broadway for more than a year with all the champagne and other wines that its frequenters can drink—and this is considerable.

One hundred inspectors were kept on the jump up to midnight tonight checking up the manifests of cargoes.

White Star liner Baltic, American liner St. Paul and the Amerika of the Hamburg-American line, the Chicago and the Louisine of the French line and several small freighters hurried in yesterday with big cargoes of drink.

It was learned today that 150,000 cases of champagne, which were in bonded warehouses here, have been withdrawn during the past few days to escape the higher duty. For the week the payments on withdrawals from bond amounted to nearly $2,600,-00.

The total duties collected Saturday and today on wines, etc., affected by the new law was $729,000.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. Lorinda Friend, who makes her home with her niece, Mrs. Francis J. Sweet, is verdy ill.

Mrs. Isabella Tallman has returned from Keene, N. H., where she went last week to visit her daughter, Miss Dorothea, who went there September 16, ill with lung trouble. She found her much improved in health and strength, having gained 17 pounds since her arrival. She will remain for an indefinite period. Her brother Ray, who has spent a few days with her, has also returned.

Mr. Thomas Greene, one of Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's employes, has moved into Mr. Gideon W. Almy's tenement on Glen street.

Mr. Shea of Newport has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Patrick Murphy, on Braman's lane.

Mr. John C. Whitridge who has been at "Cresslands, near Sandy Point for the summer, has closed his cottage and with his daughter, Mrs. R. Manson Smith, and family, who have been at the Waring cottage, Newport, has gone to their winter home in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall of Newport and Mrs. Clara E. Dennis were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Almy.

Miss Edna A. Almy was guest Sunday, day of Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Chase of Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Packard of Newport were guests Sunday of Mrs. Packard's sister, Mrs. Daniel A. Carter of "Walnut Farm."

Miss Kate L. Durfee spent Saturday and Sunday in Providence, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Remington.

Mrs. Arthur L. Fish spent Sunday with Mr. Lawrence F. Fish and family.

Ripe red raspberries were picked in an open field last week.

Miss Sadie C. Anthony of this town and Mrs. J. J. Peckham of Newport have returned from Washington, where they spent a fortnight.

Mrs. Roy Randall of Woonsocket has been visiting her aunt, Miss Fannie T. Clarke.

MRS. TAFT DIRECTS THE WHITE HOUSE KITCHEN.

[Isabel A. Joyce, in National Monthly.]

The private dining room in which the Thanksgiving dinner will be eaten is particularly simple in its arrangement and appointments. A round mahogany dining table, a colonial mahogany buffet, a small serving table hidden behind a screen when not in use, and a simple old fashioned china closet with mahogany dining chairs complete the furnishings. There are many leaves in the extension table, however, and no matter what the size of the Thanksgiving turkey may be there will be plenty of room on the President's board for the big turkey dish and the steaming gravy boat.

There will be a large corps of servants to make this year's Thanksgiving dinner a success. Since the change in administrations a woman housekeeper has been installed in the White House, with full power of control in every department. A complete revision in the rules of governing the industrial force has been made, also. Mrs. Taft, however, directs the entire routine of running her home, even though it is the home of the President. She is noted as a hostess and as a housekeeper and not a detail of the management of the White House escapes her eye any more than it was permitted to do so when the family lived here privately. The installation of the housekeeper was an innovation but Mrs. Taft plans every meal served within the walls of the executive mansion and the Thanksgiving dinner this year promises to be a wonder in its way.

For good cheer, attractive environments and the ever fascinating atmosphere of the colonial times which the entire arrangement of the President's home suggests, one could not find a more complete comfort than within the White House. The open fire places are not merely built for ornamentation but the logs are lighted with the first snap of the frost and throughout the fall and winter they blaze away a welcome to every fortunate visitor invited within the private precincts of the President's home. It will be a merry holiday this year and the big old White House will revert again to the time honored custom of having its Thanksgiving dinner at home.

FEWER NAMES ON THE LISTS.

In an Off Year the Total of Voters Is Decreased by 51.

Tables Showing the Results of the Election Last Year in Newport and Vicinity.

In view of the fact that tomorrow is state election day, a few figures in regard to the past may not be amiss, to give some pointers on how things have been in other campaigns. Last year was an "on" year, as in addition to the state and Assembly tickets a member of Congress and a United States Senator and a President were voted for. This year only the state and Assembly tickets, the amendments and the proposition are up; in addition, the Assembly to be elected will vote on the proposed amendment to the United States constitution.

In consequence there are not so many names on the lists this year as last, the total being 51 less. On the real estate list there are 6 more than last year, on the personal property list 211 more and on the registry list 268 less. The gains and losses by wards are: Ward 1, loss 18; ward 2, loss 18; ward 3, loss 24; ward 4, loss 1; ward 5, gain 10; net loss, 51. The totals of the several wards are: Ward 1, 940; ward 2, 1,271; ward 3, 983; ward 4, 911; ward 5, 970; total, 5,075.

The following tables show the vote of Newport by wards for governor last year, the vote of Newport county for governor and the vote of the entire state; the vote of Newport and of the state for governor in 1907 and 1906, the vote for members of the Assembly from Newport and Middletown last year, and the vote of towns in Newport county on license last year.

Governor, 1908.

Newport 1908, Official Count.

	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Pothier, R.	450	719	487	317	211	2184
Arnold, D.	284	344	306	360	520	1813
Remington, P.	11	13	4	10	2	40
Johnson, S.	6	6	8	5	7	32
Herrick, S. L.	2	3	0	0	0	5
Mowry, I.	7	7	2	11	20	47
Total						4121

Plurality for Pothier, 371.

Newport County.

	Pothier	Arnold	Remington	Johnson	Herrick	Mowry
Jamestown	144	29	1	0	0	2
Little Compton	174	31	4	0	0	1
Middletown	180	80	0	0	1	1
New Shoreham	112	95	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth	195	63	26	0	0	0
Tiverton	384	147	13	1	3	14
Whole County	3373	2248	93	33	9	65

Whole State.

A. J. Pothier, R., 88,676; O. Arnold, D., 31,406; L. B. Remington, P., 1,229; W. H. Johnson, S., 1,321; T. F. Herrick, S. L., 198; A. B. Mowry, I., 679; Blank ballots, 3,529; defective ballots, 548; total ballots cast, 77,585; plurality for Pothier, 7,270.

Newport, 1907.

Whole state—Higgins, 33,300; Jackson, R., 2,097; L. B. Remington, P., 17; W. H. Johnson, S., 25; J. W. Leach, S. L., 7; total, 2,932; plurality for Jackson, 322.

Whole state—Higgins, 33,300; Jackson, 31,005; Remington, 831; Johnson, 681; Leach, 289; total vote, 66,106; plurality for Higgins, 2,295.

Newport, 1906.

J. H. Higgins, D., 1,901; G. H. Utter, R., 2,068; B. B. Helme, P., 14; W. A. Carpenter, S., 15; D. J. Moran, S. L., Whole state—Higgins, 33,195; Utter, 167.

Whole state—Higgins, 33,165; Utter, 31,877; Helme, 714; Carpenter, 395; Moran, 320; total, 66,501; plurality for Higgins, 1,318.

Assembly Ticket, 1908, Wardens' Returns.

Senator.

J. P. Sanborn	463	763	521	311	208	2266
C. H. Koehne	293	330	287	360	522	1792

Plurality for Sanborn, 474.

First Representative.

H. N. Hassard	461	764	501	289	190	2205
R. Sedgwick	296	325	297	386	515	1819

Plurality for Hassard, 386.

Second Representative.

R. S. Franklin	477	761	536	315	228	2317
M. F. Wheatland	279	315	265	360	489	1718

Plurality for Franklin, 609.

Third Representative.

R. L. Beeckman	480	765	558	352	252	2407
R. B. Scott	280	318	251	330	489	1668

Plurality for Beeckman, 739.

Fourth Representative.

R. Kerr	462	750	532	306	199	2239
F. J. Corridon	294	333	282	370	528	1807

Plurality for Kerr, 432.

License, 1908.

Yes	593	820	636	602	702	3353
No	200	295	205	114	106	921
Total vote						4274

Majority for license, 2432.

Towns on license.

Jamestown—Yes 70, no 118. Middletown—Yes 52, no 217. Portsmouth—Yes 115, no 104. Tiverton—Yes 379, no 246. Little Compton—Yes 68, no 140. New Shoreham—Yes 103, no 80.

Middletown.

For senator—A. A. Brown, Citizens, 148; C. H. Ward, R., 136. For representative—Frank T. Peckham, Cit., 150; Joel Peckham, R., 136. Later the Citizens' ticket was thrown out and the Republicans were declared elected. They declined to accept the offices and at a special election the Citizens' candidates were elected.

Tiverton.

For Senator—Grinnell, R., 355; Frost, Cit., 284. For representative—Wilcox R., 341; Hart, Cit., 288.

JAPAN TO KEEP HER PLEDGE.

Will Withdraw All Troops from Chientao by Next Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Japan intends to keep her pledge with China to remove her military forces from Chientao, a territory lying between Manchuria and Korea which long has been in dispute, as is indicated by the fact that by next Tuesday all the Japanese troops now in that region will have been entirely withdrawn.

Announcement to this effect was made at the Japanese embassy tonight by Mr. Matsui, counsellor of the embassy and charge d'affaires, who had just received a cablegram from his government in regard to the matter.

The statement is significant in that, according to Mr. Matsui, "It means that Japan intends fully to live up to the spirit and letter of its recent agreement with China to relinquish its military control over the island territory of Chientao."

THEN AND NOW.

[Edna S. Valentine, in Success Magazine.]

"God grant us strength to meet our death!"
At matin and at even-song,
Of old they prayed with fear light breath
Under cathedral arches long
Or where from some poor wayside shrine
The Child and Mother smiled divine.

Peasant and yeoman, priest and knight
And shepherds from the farther hills
"God teach us to meet death aright
In fold or glebe or battle-height,
Give us brave hearts to face Ills ills."

Thus, ere the lands to peace awoke,
In olden days of strife and wrong,
They prayed, those fearful, simple folk,
Trusting their God to make them strong.
Afraid, lest fear with death draw nigh—
"Strengthen us, teach us how to die!"

We, in a time of modern guise,
Loosened from their fear of unleashed Death,
Still pray their prayer in modern wise
The other need it witnesseth:
We pray like them for strength in strife
But strength to face, not Death, but Life.

FANCIES.

By special request Euphemia Bings
Repeated the single song she sings.
That is the story the program told,
But the orchestra chairs were all unsold;
And there wasn't a person who confessed
To the authorship of that strange request.
By special request of some unknown friend
The agent for books his card will send;
By special request the candidate
Will give his aid to affairs of state—
It's wondrous how special requests expand
For things that seem slightly in demand!
—[Washington Star.

"Named the baby yet?"

"Only tentatively. We're waiting to see how Uncle Hiram's latest business venture turns out."—[Chicago Tribune.

The Homebody—What's the principal industry in New York, near as ye could jedge, Abner?

The Traveled Man—Steppin' lively, I reckon.—[Puck.

"Wilkins is quite a star as an after-dinner speaker."

"Star! He's a regular moon. The fuller he gets the brighter he becomes."—[Boston Transcript.

She—There's Mrs. Toozle, she seems quite reconciled to the death of her first husband.

He—Yes, but I'm afraid that her second never will be.—[Illustrated Bits.

The Mendicant—Please, sir, would you kindly help a poor beggar?

Chaplegh—Weally, me good man, I —er—couldn't do it. I—aw—nevah did any begging, doncher know.—[Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Buggins (sniffing suspiciously)—John, you's been drinking.

Mr. Buggins—Well, you see, I walked home so fast that I had to stop in the saloon on the corner to get my breath.—[Philadelphia Record.

"Why don't you play bridge whist?"

"Because I want to be popular. If you play badly you lose and people wish you were out of the game. And if you play well you win and people wish you were out of the game just the same."—[Washington Star.

He asked so many questions that he finally wore out his mother's patience.

"Robert," she cried, "if you ask me another question I shall put you to bed without your supper."

Robert promptly asked another and was packed off to bed. Later his mother repented. After all, asking questions was the only way he could acquire knowledge; so she tiptoed upstairs, knelt beside Robert's bed, and told him she was sorry.

"Now, dear," she said, "if you want to ask one more question before you go to sleep, ask it now and I will try to answer."

Robert thought for a moment, then said, "Mother, how far can a cat spit?"—[From "Success Magazine."

BETTER THAN LOSING ONE'S TEMPER.

[Strand Magazine.]

"There was an elderly Indian colonel, whose boast it was that he had a very tranquil disposition that nothing could ruffle. He took up golf, and for a long time his friends failed to notice any disturbance of the colonel's outward calm; but one day when playing a foursome he got into a notorious 'devil's punchbowl' bunker, and spent a terrible 15 minutes trying first to find his ball and then to play it out. He tried every club in vain, and at last, glaring like a demon, he smashed them one after another across a jagged rock. 'What are you doing?' cried out the party above. 'It's all right,' he snorted. 'It's—it's better to—break one's clubs than to—lose one's temper!' And the caddies gathered up the pieces."

TAKE IT IN TIME.

Just as Scores of Newport People Have.

Waiting doesn't pay,
If you neglect the aching back,
Urinary troubles, diabetes, surely follow.
Doan's Kidney Pills relieve backache,
Cure every kidney ill.
Newport citizens endorse them.

Henry Vickers, retired painter, 151 Second Street, Newport, R. I., says: "My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills warrants me in vouching for their merit. Kidney trouble was brought on in my case, I believe, by the injurious effect on my kidneys of the paints and oils used in my work. The secretions from my kidneys contained considerable sediment, scalded when being voided and passed far too frequently. I was subject to dizzy spells, felt tired and languid and was devoid of energy. The good reports I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills led me to go to Wright & Hay's Drug Store and get the remedy. A great improvement was noticeable soon after I began its use and in a short time my whole system was toned up. I consider it no more than my duty to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE NEW WILBOUR,
131 Church St.
Two doors from Bellevue Ave.
SUITES OR SINGLE ROOMS.
With or without meals.

McGOWAN'S RESTAURANT
(Washington Square).
Business Men's Lunch.
Open after Theatre.
Shell Fish and Planked Steaks a specialty.
Salads and oysters put up to take home.
Catering in all its branches.
WM. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

THE
DeBeville Restaurant,
29 Touro Street.
WE SERVE ONLY THE BEST FOOD.
Special rates for table board.
Our Quick Lunch room now open.
Shell-fish a specialty.
'Phone 1738.

HOTEL BELVEDERE,
BRISTOL, R. I.
A. W. HATHAWAY, Manager.
Broiled Live Lobsters,
Broiled and Planked Steaks and Rhode Island Chickens,
Ball Room.
Private Dining Rooms.
Veranda Lunch Tables.
An ideal place for Dances, Banquets and Bridge Parties.
Garage storage free to guests.
Special Sunday Dinner 1 to 8 $1.00.

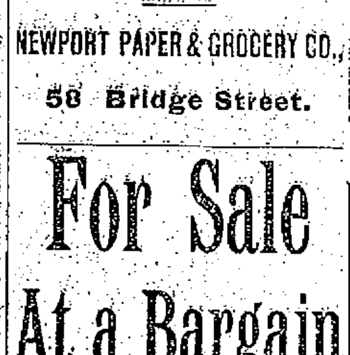
PERRY HOUSE,
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN.
Dwyer & Purcell, Proprietors.
Tel. 616.

UNITED STATES HOTEL
WULF PETERSEN, PROP.
Steam Heat. American Plan.
Special Rates for the Summer.
Com'ertable Rooms—With or Without Meals.
260 THAMES STREET.

Winter-Weight Shoes.
Medium and heavy-weight shoes for cold weather wear. High-cut storm boots of tan calf for men and women,
$5.00 a pair.
—AT—
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.'s,

A Good Business Horse For Sale Cheap.
NEWPORT PAPER & GROCERY CO.,
58 Bridge Street.

For Sale At a Bargain
1 Safe, 5 ft. high and 3 ft. wide; 1 Safe, 2 ft. high and 18 in. wide.
JOSEPH GRAHAM,
68-70 Spring Street.



THE MAGNET WE USE
to attract trade is the lightness, yet stauncheness of our
HARNESS,
Every pound we can take off the harness, without impairing its strength, means an extra pound of drawing power for your horse. Have you seen our latest offerings in light, graceful and strong harness? You ought to, by all means.
GRATRIX, 96 Broadway,

HAYMAN & NASON,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
15-17 Franklin Street.
Dealers in Painters Supplies.
Phone 998.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Remnants of Coverings,
Muslin and Net Curtains.
Upholstering in all its branches,
Furniture and Crockery packed, shipped or stored.
J. W. Horton & Co.,
42 Church Street.

Lamp Shades,
CRETONNES
In large assortment.
FURNITURE COVERING.
W. F. SPINCLER
Bellevue Avenue.

SEASONABLE ITEMS.

Kid Gloves.
Extra quality Cape Gloves, made from soft pliable skins, with plain and spear point backs, sizes from 5½ to 7½. Every pair guaranteed. Regular $1.50 value, at
$1.00 per pair

Fabric Gloves.
Everything for young and old. Cashmere lined gloves, Suede finished cashmeres, woolen knitted gloves in all colors, etc., at
25c and 50c a pair

Coat Sweaters.
Great values in Ladies' Coat Sweaters, in white, grey, red and bordered styles, plain and fancy stitch, all sizes, at
$1.98 each
Other grades of Hand-Knit Sweaters at
$2.98, $4.98, etc

Fleeced Goods.
New Fleecedown for dressing sacques, etc., in attractive patterns and colors, at
12 1-2c a yard
New Outing Flannels, extra heavy quality, in stripes, checks, etc., for petticoats, night robes, etc., at
10c a yard
New Wool Flannels, plain and embroidered styles, all widths and qualities, from
25c a yard up

Blankets.
A complete line now open from plain cotton blankets to the finest all-wool goods. Prices from
$1.00 to $5.00 a pair

Fleeced Kimonas.
An enormous stock of Winter Kimonas and Dressing Sacques, in every color and style, long and short styles, light and heavy weights, from
50c up

Hosiery and Underwear.
Our winter stock of hosiery and underwear is now complete.
Medium Cotton and Lisle Hose for ladies and children.
Heavy-weight Cotton and Cashmere Hose for ladies.
Men's Plain and Fancy Hose, cashmere and heavy cotton, etc.
Ladies' Underwear in light and medium weight Vests, Pants and Union Suits.
Children's Underwear of all kinds.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.
145 Thames Street.
Telephone 995.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

Visit Our Delicatessen Stand
And we will show you a full line of
Adolf Gobals German Goods
—ALSO—
Sour Kraut, Pigs' Feet and Heads
We will fix you up a spicy meal for your cool weather appetite.
W. C. SCOTT, Postoffice Square 'Phone 543.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
—AT—
The A&P Store This Week

80 Stamps with a large can of A. & P. Baking Powder @ 50c.	25 Stamps with a large bottle of A. & P. EXTRACT any flavor. 25c.
20 Stamps with 1 lb 35c. Tea	10 Stamps with 1 lb. 20c. Coffee
25 Stamps with 1 lb 40c. Tea	20 Stamps with 1 lb 25c. Coffee
40 Stamps with 1 lb 50c. Tea	25 Stamps with 1 lb 30c Coffee
50 Stamps with 1 lb. 60c. Tea	30 Stamps with 1 lb 35c. Coffee

10 STAMPS FREE With any of the following articles.

1 pkg. A. & P. Jelly Powder 10c.	1 can A. & P. Paprika 10c.
1 pkg. A. & P. Borax 10c.	1 Bot. A. & P. Blueing 10c.
1 qt. Cranberries 10c.	1 can Old Dutch Cleanser 10c.
1 Bot. Salad Oil 18c.	1 can String Beans 10c.

Special Cut-Price Leaders.
25 per cent saved on every dollar this week.

DOMESTIC SARDINES 3c. can	Iona TOMATOES 4 cans 25c	CHLORIDE OF LIME 5c. a can
POTASH or LYE 5c. a can		IXL STARCH Large pkg 5c. Small pkg. 3c.

25 STAMPS with ½ lb box Golden Key TEA. 30c

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.,
131-133 THAMES STREET.
Free Delivery. 'Phone 650.

GROCERIES.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP.
SWEET RUSSET CIDER,
FANCY QUINCES,
RED CABBAGE for preserving,
NEW DATES 10c. a lb.
T. FRED KAULL,
301-303 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 476.

GENUINE IMPORTED SCOTCH OAT MEAL.
We have just received direct from the importer a shipment of genuine Scotch Oat Meal. Try it. You will like it.
We also have new Figs, new Currants, new Seeded Raisins, new Not-a-Seed Raisins, new Prunes, new Buckwheat, both plain and self-raising, new Maple Syrup, new Jams, new Snider's Catsup, new California Pea Beans, new Canned Goods, Baldwin Apples, Greening Apples, Tallman Sweets, Eating Apples, Cranberries, Concord Grapes, etc.
—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
City Hall Square, Broadway
O. F. Wilcox, Prop.

GROCERIES.

New Table Raisins.
New Comb Honey.
New Cream Nuts
Of fine quality,
2 pounds for 25c.
Charles A. Manchester,
BROADWAY.

Our customers often say to us,
"That is SUCH a good COFFEE at only 22c the lb."
Try it for yourself.
25 B'way, PELEG BRYER, 11 Spring St.

PROVISIONS.

EASTERBROOK'S SUGAR-CURED FINNAN-HADDIE,
Scallops, Mackerel, Weakfish, Flounders, Blackfish, Cod, Haddock, Butterfish, Oysters, Clams, Quahaugs, Salmon, Halibut, Smoked and Salt Fish, Canned Goods.

BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET.
C. A. Easterbrooks, Prop'r,
Telephone 614. 60 Broadway.

Salt Mackerel.
New Lot of No. 1.
WYATT'S MARKET,
Tel. 338.

DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGES
—AT THE—
Sea Side Market.

YELLOW PINE AND MAPLE FLOORING.
A. & H. G. Hammett
Lumber, Hardware, Sewer Cement, Brick, Etc.
319-321 Thames St.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
Published every afternoon except Sunday.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
T. T. Pitman, Proprietor.
News, $6.00 a year, 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 9908
or if that is busy, 17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs, 782
Publisher's Residence, 18 High St., 322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

BACK NUMBERS.
Copies of the Daily News two weeks old, three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News, one month old five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants, and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1909.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD MAKE COMPLAINT AT THE OFFICE.

TEN PAGES.

A PECULIAR STATE CAMPAIGN.

The state campaign this year has been a peculiar one, in that the active work has been confined almost exclusively to Providence. In the city the war has been waged with even more than usual vigor, on both state and municipal lines, but elsewhere there have been but few rallies or mass meetings in the interest of the state ticket. Even as near Providence as the cities and towns of the Blackstone and Pawtuxet valleys the speaking has been almost entirely on local issues, with little said about the state candidates. The result is that, while Providence is stirred over the impending election of general officers, the rest of the state seems to be resting in unwonted quiet on the eve of the battle of the ballots. Here in our own city there has been scarcely anything to disturb the usual calm so far as politics is concerned, and it is difficult to realize that the state election with its important features and issues is so near at hand.

The reason for this excitement in Providence and the inactivity politically elsewhere must be that it is considered by the politicians that the largest city in the state has come to be not only the best fighting ground but also the only ground where it is of much use to fight on state issues. Of course it is true that that city is the political centre of the state, and also the place where there is always a fighting chance for both sides, but it has not heretofore been considered that it was hardly worth while to make any struggle to capture or hold the other cities and towns. This year, however, the campaign in Providence has been contested so closely that rallies were held by both parties in almost every ward of the city, and noonday meetings at the gates of the mills and other manufacturing plants to catch the workers, while practically all the rest of the state was left untouched by the fighters.

It must be confessed that even in Providence the excitement and enthusiasm appear to be confined largely to the leaders and the speakers. To be sure, there have been some large mass meetings, but most of the rallies have been local, drawing only those residing in the immediate vicinity of the place where the meetings were held. Naturally, so many meetings in so many different parts of the city have been the effect of awakening not a little interest in the issues, though the popular talk is not very strong on politics, considering the efforts which have been made to arouse enthusiasm. This may be taken as an indication that the voters are coming more and more to accept the words of the political speakers for what the hearers consider them to be worth, and to make up their minds themselves as to what they shall do at the polls.

If there is any value in speech-making of the popular kind which is employed in this country it is to be regretted that the campaign this year has been so local in its nature, for there are important issues as regards both candidates and questions to be submitted to the decision of the people, which it would be well to have thoroughly understood by the voters. There is a question in the minds of not a few whether there is really any virtue in this sort of electioneering, whether many votes are made by it or anything really is accomplished beyond bringing to the attention of the voters the fact that the election is at hand and that they should do their duty by going to the polls and voting for the men and the measures of their choice. There are of course men who need always to be informed regarding the issues at stake, but it is coming more and more to be true that the independent voters inform themselves concerning these things, while the partisans would not change their votes under any considerations. This being true, it would seem as though campaign arguments were wasted on both classes, on the one because they will not heed them and on the other because they will vote for their party candidates without arguments of that kind. Perhaps the omission of rallies and mass meetings generally outside of Providence is an indication that the political leaders are realizing this fact to some extent and are deciding to confine their campaigning of the speech-making sort to debatable ground and doubtful territory.

TWO CITY ELECTIONS.

There is a striking resemblance between the campaigns now drawing to a close in New York and Philadelphia, although only a small part of a city ticket is involved in the latter. There is no election there for mayor or councilmen, the only offices to be filled being those of district attorney, city treasurer and register of wills.

Each of these cities is in the control of a compact and powerful political organization which has used its power for the advantage—mainly the pecuniary advantage—of its leaders. Tammany Hall is pretty well known throughout the country; what is known in Philadelphia as the "machine" is perhaps not so well known. It is Republican, as Tammany Hall is Democratic, and in neither case does the party name have any real connection with the character and purposes of the local organization. The Philadelphia "machine" is no better than Tammany Hall, and perhaps is rather less careful of appearances because it has less fear of being beaten. The Republican majority in Philadelphia is so great that the political leaders feel little necessity of "pandering to the better element."

In both cities a determined effort is being made by the portion of the majority party which desires good government, together with the minority party, to defeat the dominant organization. In New York the contest is complicated, as it is not in Philadelphia, by a third organization, that of Hearst. On the other hand, the opposition party in Philadelphia has a specific grievance which there is not in New York. In Philadelphia the trolley company has abolished the selling of six tickets for a quarter and collects a five-cent fare, which in the opinion of many persons is a violation of the company's contract with the city, though the trolley company won by two judges out of three in a trial which involved this question. The relations of the "machine" and the trolley company are of course intimate; each helps the other. This supplies the opposition element with a specific grievance against the "machine," of which the most is being made.

CUSTOM HOUSE GRAFT.

There are unlimited opportunities of course in the New York custom house for soliciting bribes and extorting blackmail. How much there is of it nobody knows; four or five columns in a recent issue of the Sun indicate that there is a great deal of it. The frauds in weighing sugar leave no doubt that there is considerable, and in the cheese-weighing case four employes of the custom house turned state's evidence and told of their criminal dealings with importers.

Collector Loeb promised them not only immunity but retention in the government employ, because he said he could not have secured their testimony otherwise. Judge Holt was shocked at the assurance that they should retain their places, but the collector thought he was justified in employing this means to obtain evidence against the importers. But there is a good deal of reason to suspect that much of the fraud originates in the custom house; that the importers do not corrupt the employes of the government until they are driven to it by gentle methods of persecution. The custom house men can put the importers to great delay and loss if they choose, and then if they intimate that they can be bought off the importer is likely to settle with them.

It is rather more important for the collector to ferret out rascality among his own subordinates than to detect importers in paying fees to government employes with itching palms. It might be worth his while to make some effort to secure information from the importers which would enable him to make an example of a few of his own subordinates—an example which would have a wholesome tonic effect upon the weak moral spines of other custom house employes. It will certainly not break up the practice of frauds upon the revenue and frauds upon honest merchants to give the custom house employes the idea that they can blackmail importers, and when in danger of being caught save themselves by turning state's evidence. The government takes possession of the property of the importers and is under the highest possible obligations to protect them from the rascality of its own employes. It would be a greater public service to punish some custom house employes than to punish some importers.

Tuesday the people of Newport, in common with those of every city and town in the state, will vote on the question of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquor. Whatever the result of this vote may be, it is undoubtedly the sober judgment of the right-thinking people of the city that the evils which attend the selling of liquor make it undesirable that the traffic should be licensed, and this opinion is strongly confirmed by the results attained in recent months in places near at hand, where no-license has been in force. Newport may not be ready for the change yet, but it ought to be, for it needs it.

The union of the Protestant Episcopal and Congregational churches, proposed by Bishop Hall of Vermont this week, is no new thing. It is practically the suggestion made at the Lambeth Conference, where there was great hope of definite action until the question of the episcopacy arose. The Protestant Episcopal Church might easily drop its name and its thirty-nine articles, but it would still insist upon the authority of the bishops. That is where the trouble would come.

The purchase of the Wickford line by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company assures its continuance for the present, at least, and doubtless for a long time. The New Haven road is best able to run the line to advantage, and with an evident desire to satisfy the special class of patrons who wish to use it will unquestionably maintain its efficiency and continuance. At all events, Newport may congratulate itself that the line is to be continued.

Church unity had a marked expression in Boston Sunday, when Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D., pastor of the Old South Church, and Rabbi Charles Dolscher of Temple Israel exchanged pulpits. The event marked an interesting event in religious circles being the first time a Jewish rabbi has preached in a Congregational Church in Boston, or a Congregational minister has officiated in the Hebrew synagogue.

The three constitutional amendments ought to receive a large and favorable vote tomorrow. They are steps in the right direction, and all opposition to them is purely political.

INGENIOUS METHOD OF STEALING WHEAT.

[Wide World Magazine.]

During the fall of 1895 grain-shippers along the Iowa Chicago Railroad in North Western Iowa, found themselves face to face with a very annoying and surprising state of affairs. Cars of wheat that had been carefully filled arrived at their eastern destination with the actual surface of the grain a foot, and often two feet, below the load-line. Consignees's reports disclosed the uncomfortable fact that discrepancies amounting to several hundreds of bushels occasionally occurred in cars of wheat shipped to the Chicago market.

Beyond a chilly sensation of unrest the shippers contented themselves for a time with the mental consolation that the shortages were the result of errors, and might not happen again. But they continued to appear, with a persistence that finally demanded action of some sort.

If grain was being missed it must have been taken from the cars en route. But how? The thing promised to be a first-class detective proposition, and appealed to me strongly. Seizing a happy moment I was safely smuggled into the only car of wheat hauled out by Number Seven. Now, if ever, I would learn things. Incredible as it sounds, it was found; the next morning, that despite my vigilance the car had plainly been pilfered while I

But I was game. I made another trial—on a different scale. To facilitate observation and to insure keeping awake I "tackled the trucks." I chose the rear trucks of the car immediately ahead of the wheat-car, and ensconced myself snugly. I had warm clothing, and my pockets were full of food. I could observe without being observed; and the outlook was good for interesting developments providing I retained my senses and my station on the trucks.

Station after station went by as we rolled on through the night. And then, suddenly, we stopped on a bridge. S-zzz! went the brakes, and reluctantly the cars groaned to a standstill. Almost at the same instant two dark figures rose at the side of the grain-car behind me and attacked the car—apparently with an auger.

A yellow light flashed down into their faces; and I knew the brakeman was leaning over the edge of the car, holding his lantern as an aid to the thieves. They had a unique system of operation. By means of boards a chute had been constructed down one side of a bridge upright. Below, the chute was a board floor about 12 feet square. By boring a six-inch auger-hole in the car-side they tubed the wheat down to this floor, and later sheveled it into wagons and hauled it home.

The plugging of the cars was so neatly executed that, until the system was discovered by my arduous ride on the trucks, no one had even thought of the possibility of such a thing being done.

COST OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN 1908.

According to statistics prepared by a government bureau the total cost of the buildings erected in 49 principal cities of the United States in 1908 was $545,467,390. In 1907 the cost of buildings in these same cities reached a total of $626,148,890. The decrease in cost in 1908, therefore, amounted to $79,681,500, or 12.73 per cent.

The relative rank of the cities in cost of building operations is interesting. New York is first, the cost of its buildings exceeding the cost of those of its closest competitor, Chicago, by $50,584,582, or more than 75 per cent. If the cost of operations in Brooklyn, the third city in rank, is added to that for New York the total will be $163,684,622, or 30 per cent of the cost of the building operations of the 49 cities included in the table.

San Francisco is fourth in rank, Philadelphia is fifth and St. Louis is sixth. Seventh in rank is the small though rapidly growing city of Seattle, which spent more for its buildings in 1908 than Pittsburg, which was eighth, Boston, which was ninth, and other cities much larger. This great activity in Seattle is ascribed to the extremely low prices of building materials and labor. Of the permits issued or building erected, 38.54 per cent were for buildings of fire resisting materials and 61.36 per cent for wooden buildings, corresponding closely to the percentages in 1907.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME
Is offered for sale by TRUSTEES and the price is exceedingly low. It is on one of the handsomest streets of Newport—the city of homes at moderate prices. Write to.
RICHARD C. DERBY,
136 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

To the Summer Visitors.
Before leaving, do not forget to see the old engravings, china, etc, at ANNIE LAWTON'S ART EXCHANGE, 47 Bridge Street, Near Railroad Station.
Prices reduced during September.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
is especially adapted for mailing.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Unexpected Resignation of Baptist Clergyman in Providence.

Father Beaude's Transfer to Maine Regarded as a Vindication—Fire in Stillwater.

Rev. John M. Lowden tendered his resignation as pastor of the Plainfield Street Free Baptist Church, Providence, Sunday, and asked to be relieved of the duties January 1. He has been in charge of this parish 14 years, and has watched the Sunday School and church steadily grow to their present large membership. The announcement, made at the morning service, was a surprise to the large congregation. Mr. Lowden has been closely associated with his parishioners, not only in church affairs but in many other ways, and his decision to leave at the end of two months brought forth a general protest. At the close of each of the services he was besieged by the entire congregation with requests to withdraw his resignation and remain with them. In speaking of his decision Dr. Lowden said that for some tim he had felt that a change would be beneficial both to himself and to his church, and after carefully considering the matter he had decided to take this step. He said that there is always much to be gained by new surroundings, and new work always arouses enthusiasm and activity. Everything has been and is at the present time pleasant to him, but he felt that he desired a change. He has nothing in view at present. Rev. Dr. Lowden came to the Plainfield Street Free Baptist Church from the Warren Street Free Baptist Church of Boston and succeeded Rev. J. W. Parsons, who went to Buffalo.

Rev. Albanace Beaude, O. P. (Henri D'Arles), formerly attached to St. Anne's Church, Fall River, has been assigned by his superiors in the Dominican Order to the Church of St. Pierre and St. Paul at Lewiston, Maine. He is well known in Providence as the author of the book on Brown University, "Le College Sur la Colline," and as a speaker before the local branch of L'Alliance Francaise and other literary societies. Father Beaude, who has been in retirement in the convent of the Dominican Fathers at Hawthorne N. Y., since his book on Brown University was attacked by the religious authorities of the diocese of Providence, assumed charge of his new position at Lewiston, Maine, last week. The church with which he is now connected is in charge of the Dominican fathers. A large rectory, a convent and four schools are connected with this church. Father Beaude was in Providence and Woonsocket three days last week while on his way to Lewiston, and while in this state was the guest of Governor and Mrs. Pothier at their home in Woonsocket. His assignment to the Lewiston parish is regarded as a vindication of the priest following the declaration by the Congregation of the Index at Rome a few days ago that his book is "perfectly orthodox and entirely irreproachable."

Fire of unknown origin, discovered through the howling of a dog, caused complete destruction of the Centredale Worsted Company's public hall and Mrs. Emin's general grocery store in Stillwater early Sunday morning. The total loss will reach $10,000. Of that amount Mrs. Emin's loss on stock, fixtures and furnishings will be something like $3,500 or $4,000. The building is covered by insurance, but the proprietor of the store carried but partial insurance on her stock. The structure was one of the largest buildings in the village, occupying a site on the main street about opposite the mill office. It had a frontage of about 60 feet, and was 80 feet deep; was of frame construction and two stories high. The first floor front made up Mrs. Emin's spacious country store. With her son and daughter she had living rooms in the rear. The entire second story was occupied by a public hall, which was said to be one of the finest country public meeting places in the state. There was a Hallowe'en dance in the hall Saturday night, and the party broke up at midnight. Two hours later Mrs. Emin and the other members of the family were awakened by the howling of their dog. Investigation of the cause of the beast's uneasiness and persistent howling led to the discovery of a fire in the upper part of the building. Those first to respond to the alarm found a lively blaze in progress in the vicinity of the stove in the hall. The flames spread with such rapidity that the occupants on the lower floor had barely time to clothe themselves. There was no time in which to save anything. A line of hose was laid from the mill fire mains, about 400 feet distant, but the stream had little or no effect upon the flames. So intense was the heat there was danger of the fire spreading to adjoining property. The fire stream upon the building being of no apparent effect, the water was turned upon near-by structures. Spread of the flames through the village was prevented in this manner.

As the final step in the movement to make the officers in charge of the range work of the militia entirely independent of all the other departments of the National Guard, four men who have had considerable experience in range work have been detached from other branches of the militia and appointed, sergeants in the ordnance department. The four are: Sergeant John T. McGowan, Second Company; Sergeant Harvey R. Fish, Thirteenth Company, and Corporal Oscar W. Strom, Seventh Company Coast Artillery, and Musician David A. Mathewson, Light Battery B, field artillery. The men are directed to report to Major Howard D. Wilcox, ordnance officer, for assignment to duty. The new arrangement is expected to end any criticism which might arise from the fact that personal interest in some organization might influence the officers in charge of the range to show partiality in the scoring.

Internal revenue officials estimate that more than 5,000 corporations in Rhode Island will be called upon to make returns under the new United States corporation tax law. In Connecticut there are about 3,700 such corporations. The commissioner of internal revenue has notified Collector R. O. Eaton, who is at the head of the internal revenue service in Rhode Island and Connecticut, that regulations and returns, now being prepared in Washington, will be sent as soon as issued to every corporation in the two states. The deputies who have been preparing the list of corporations subject to tax have elicited the aid of the secretaries of state of Connecticut and Rhode Island, but even the facilities of these offices do not afford the revenue people information as to how many of these corporations have ceased to exist. The list has been weeded to some extent, but 3,700 remain credited to Commissioner Eaton's territory. The revenue officials say that it is evident that the state laws requiring that certificates of dissolution be filed when corporations wind up business, has not been lived up to.

FEW GOOD PELTS THIS YEAR.

[Ottawa Citizen.]

That there is going to be a very light fur catch all through the north this year seems a certainty, according to advices just received. White, black and red foxes are very much scarcer than ever before. The beautiful silver fox is entirely missing this year. The richly furred red fox of the Arctic is also very scarce, as is also the snowy white fox, which was formerly abundant. No good lynx skins seem to have been taken this year. Only a few poor summer skins of this animal will be sent to market from here this year.

A trader who deals exclusively in fox, lynx and ermine skins has just reached civilization from the Kotzebue country. In this trip of over 300 miles through what was once the richest fur producing region of the Arctic he was able to buy only eight fox skins and very few ermine skins. He visited every Eskimo village and every detached igloo on his way, offering good prices.

Not only are the finer furs very scarce but the trade in polar bear skins, which has until now been extensive, is also affected. Even when plentiful large polar bear skins properly dressed have brought over $600 in several eastern cities, but these large skins, which sometimes exceed eleven feet in length, are not to be seen in th Arctic this year.

Nothing is known at present concerning the fur situation on the Siberian side, but the catch in Arctic Alaska will be less than half of last year.

CONDESCENSION BETWEEN NATIONS.

[Century.]

The workings of condescension as between nations, and between parts of nations, are worthy of more consideration than has ever been given to the subject. Why does not some one write a book about it, going back to the earliest dawn of recorded history. The contemporaneous examples of the trait are most perplexing. When one is in Europe he realizes what a crisscross of condescension lines there are on the map between races, between countries, between provinces, cities, and smaller communities. And here at home the crisscross is most complicated, descending to the geography of towns and parts of towns. In fact, there probably never was a community in the world where some section did not assume an air of disdain and condescension toward another. In a big city the look from above downward does not all exist one way. If the "residential" quarter of New York only knew it, it might be surprised to find that there is a supiciousness, on the part of the "East side," concerning the more prosperous quarters and their inhabitants not surpassed by any in the opposite direction.

LIVERY STABLES.

HORSE CLIPPING
DONE AT
COOKE'S STABLE
—ALSO—
Headquarters for Wedding Carriages.
Tel. 1013. 15 Marlborough.

Geo. P. Lawton,
Livery and Boarding Stables
CARRIAGES FOR SALE.
Large number of new and second-hand carriages, among them one very fine station carriage (been used six months). Very nice rockaway in good order. Goddard buggies, runabouts, surreys, twenty new open and top wagons. All for sale at fall prices.
Touro and Spring Streets.

STEWART'S
LIVERY and BOARDING STABLES,
4 and 11 Pelham Stree
Phone 84.
Horses and Carriages to let with or without drivers. Turnouts by the month with coachman in livery a specialty; good pasturage and winter board for horses at our farm.
Stewart's Delaware Stables, N. Y.,
No. 120-122 East 63d. St.
Phone 6201-2 Plaza.

OIL HEATERS $3.00, $4.00.
Gas Heaters $1.50, $2.00.
Small Coal Stoves $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.
A large Galvanized Ash Can $1.00.
Coal Hods, Garbage Cans, Stove Pipes.
DANIEL E. SULLIVAN,
Old City Hall Novelty Shop.
Tel. 665.

WINTER and SPRING FLOWERING BULBS.
My new flowering bulbs have arrived, consisting of Tulips, Hyacinths, Freesias, Easter Lilies, Crocus, Narcissus, Jonquils, Snow Drops; and they are nice ones. Please look over my stock and prices before purchasing.
Galvanized Ash Cans from $1.00 up Galvanized Swill Cans from 90c. up; Galvanized Tubs from 60c. up; Galvanized Pails from 20c. up; Galvanized Coal Hods from 25c. up; Ash Sieves from 15c. up.
Nice Palms 65c. each. Ferns 75c each, Rubber plants 75c. each.
Preserve Jars all kinds and sizes, Rubbers for all jars. Jelly Tumblers 30c. per dozen.
H. L. DEBLOIS, 80 Broadway.
Telephone 988.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN R. I.

$100 REWARD.

At a Town Council Meeting held October 25th, A. D. 1909, it was voted that a reward of One Hundred Dollars be offered for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons, breaking glass doors, blinds or shutters in any building or buildings in this Town.
By order of the Town Council.
WM. H. SEVERANCE,
Council Clerk.
Jamestown R. I., October 26th, 1909.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Nov. 1, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair, followed by rain late tonight or Tuesday; warmer; light variable winds, becoming southwesterly and increasing.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A disturbance of moderate energy is central this morning over southern Wisconsin, which has caused light to moderate rains in the western Gulf states, Mississippi valley and western Lake region. In the remainder of the country fair weather prevails, except light rains in the Northern Pacific coast states. The pressure is high over Atlantic coast districts. Over the upper Mississippi valley, western Lake region and Northwest it is moderately low. The temperature at 8 a. m. in New England ranged from 24, in northern Maine, to between 34 and 42 elsewhere. At New York it was 54, Jacksonville 66, Chicago 56, Bismarck 24 and San Francisco 54.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	48	57	55
Barometer	30.20	30.22	30.22
Wind	N	S E	S E
Weather	Hazy	Hazy	Huzy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1.
Sun rises ..... 6 h 16 m
Sun sets ..... 4 h 42 m
Moon rises ..... 7 h 45 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 26 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 44 m
High water ..... 9 h 54 m; 10 h 35 m

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.
Sun rises ..... 6 h 17 m
Sun sets ..... 4 h 40 m
Moon rises ..... 8 h 44 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 23 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 47 m
High water ..... 10 h 51 m; 11 h 34 m

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3.
Sun rises ..... 6 h 19 m
Sun sets ..... 4 h 39 m
Moon rises ..... 9 h 44 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 20 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 50 m
High water ..... 11 h 50 m; — h — m

Moon's Phases.
Last Quarter, Nov. 4, 4 h 39 m, P. M.
New Moon, Nov. 12, 9 h 19 m.
First Quarter, Nov. 20, 0 h 30 m, P.M.
Full Moon, Nov. 27, 3 h 53 m, P. M.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

	Page
Dean's Pills	3
Found—Purse	9
Uneeda Biscuit	8
Wanted—Laundress	9
Edison Phonograph	9
Sailboat Plans Given	9
Lappin—Shirt Waists	10
Griffith—Roller Skates	5
H. F. Rooney—Specials	5
Wanted—Chambermaid	9
Wanted—Girl to Assist	9
Boston Branch—Special	5
E. A. Brown Co.—Eggs	1
To Let—Furnished Room	9
The Bee Hive—Suits, etc.	1
A. & P. Tea Co.—Bargains	3
Wanted—Situation as Cook	9
Remember, When You Vote	8
Wanted—Situation by Cook	9
Walsh Bros.—Gas Radiators	5
T. Fred Kaull—Maple Syrup	3
Wanted—Girl for Housework	9
Wanted—Situation as Butler	9
Wanted—Work by Laundress	9
Seabury—Winter Weight Shoes	3
W. B. Sherman, Jr.—Gloves, etc.	3
A. C. Titus Co.—Parlor Furniture	1
J. H. Kazanjian & Co.—Opening Sale	1

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.

FOR SALE.
A SMALL FARM
With good buildings and about 12 acres of land near Third Beach in Middletown.
HERBERT L. DYER,
162 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Branch office 64 Broadway.

Your fire insurance policy is next in importance to the deed of your property.
HOME
Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
Assets $4,856,400
Surplus 13,082,821
It costs no more for a HOME policy.
HENRY BULL, Jr., Agent,
183 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

$3,000
For a new and up-to-date cottage on Chapel street. Seven rooms, bath and hot water heater. Good lot.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
REAL ESTATE, 183 THAMES ST.

M. J. MURPHY,
AGENT FOR
Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.,
Has on hand a large stock of Farm Wagons and Carts. Also several second hand wagons. Tel. Con.

PIANOS.
Pianos returning from summer rental are now offered for sale.
These pianos were new in the spring and early summer, and are now offered at reduced prices.
ROGERS'S Music Store,
210 Thames Street.

Champion's Line.
NAPHTHA LAUNCHES, SAIL AND ROW BOATS, TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
Kinsley's Wharf, foot of Pelham Street.

Winter Quarters for Rent.
A Fully furnished houses, well heated for winter, 8 months, one at $400, one at $300, and one at $210.
B Fully furnished, well heated house at $1,000, 1 at $800, 1 at $700, 1 at $600 by the year.
C Unfurnished houses, 1 at $400, 1 at $360, 1 at $325; a cottage at $210, another at $240 and another at $175 yearly.
A. C. D. Taylor,
132 Bellevue Avenue. Telephone 339.

BORN.

WILLARD—In Providence, 22d inst., a son, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Willard (formerly Miss Mary Chase).

DIED.

GREEN—In this city, 1st inst., Louis L., son of William M. and Agnes Green, aged 1 month, 15 days.
COBB—In Taunton, Mass., 24th ult., Mary E., widow of Lindley M. Cobb, formerly of this city, aged 82 years.
BOSS—In Providence, 30th ult., Walter S. Boss.
FLEMING—In Providence, 31st ult., James Fleming.
MACREADY—In Providence, 30th ult., Mary Cullen, widow of John Macready.
RATHBUN—In Providence, 30th ult., Matilda Tyler, widow of George W. Rathbun, in her 76th year.
YOUNG—In Providence, 30th ult., Caroline E., widow of Charles Young.
ATKINS—In Longmeadow, 30th ult., Mary Brooks, wife of Charles W. Atkins, in her 52d year.
OHLER—In Pawtucket, 30th ult., Charles C. Ohler, in his 56th year.
THORNLEY—In Pawtucket, 30th ult., Agnes A., widow of Thomas Thornley.
RIPLEY—In Fall River, 28th ult., Nancy H., widow of Luther Ripley.
HEYWOOD—In Fall River, 29th ult., John J. Heywood, in his 61st year.

JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking,
16 Franklin Street.
FRED'K E. LANGLEY, M'gr.
Telephone 879-1113.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer,
101 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence, 1 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 923; Res. 1049.

WANTED
In the Point Section, Cottage of About 6 rooms.
Good location. Improvements. Will give up to $3,500.
C. H. Wrightington,
80 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

POLL TAX NOTICE.

ALL VOTERS who have not been assessed a tax on either real or personal estate have been assessed a poll tax of $1.00, and are hereby notified to call at the office for send by mail and pay the same between October 15 and November 15, 1909. The office is open daily from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 2 to 5 p. m. and on Saturday evenings between October 15 and November 15 from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Chapter 900, Sec. 1, of 1893, and Chap. 47, Sec. 6, of 1896, provide as follows: If any person against whom a tax is assessed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall neglect or refuse to pay the same for thirty days after the same is due, the collector of taxes shall demand the same of such persons with twenty-five cents for the cost of such demand; and if any such person upon whom demand is made as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to pay such tax together with the cost of making such demand, within five days after the date of such demand, then the collector of taxes shall, unless said tax has been remitted as is hereinbefore provided, levy upon the body of such person and commit him to jail in the county of Providence, there to remain until he shall pay such tax and all legal costs, including cost of making the demand as aforesaid, or be discharged therefrom in due course of law.

The Supreme Court of the state has recently rendered an opinion sustaining this law in every particular.

EDWARD W. HIGBEE,
Collector of Taxes.
Room 10, City Hall.
NEWPORT, R. I., October 5, 1909.

EDISON NOVEMBER RECORDS.
20 AMBEROL,
20 STANDARD.
Songs by Will Oakland, Manuel Romain, Ada Jones, Favor, Stanley and Harlan.
Selections by Sousa, United States Marine Band, New York Military and Symphony Orchestra.
COME IN AND HEAR THEM.
W. A. MAHER,
13 Farewell St.
TEL. 971.
OPEN EVENINGS.

PICTURES RE-FRAMED,
Old Frames Re-Gilded.
FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.
WISEMAN,
112 Bellevue Avenue.
HEARING APPLIANCES.

ONE LOOK
AT THE
Hudson Twenty
Will convince you. Car now on exhibition. Demonstrations daily.
W. E. STANHOPE,
Phone 1173. Office 11 Broadway.

MOTION DAY IN COURT.

Hearings on a Number of Cases of Varying Character.

Assignments for Trial at the December Session, Every Day Being Occupied.

Judge Stearns presided in the superior court this morning.

Cases were assigned for trial as follows: Lawton vs. Probate Court of Newport (two cases), December 17; H. Sylmes Company vs. C. M. Champlin, December 21; Emma Elder vs. F. L. DeBlois, December 22; F. E. Bryer et ux. vs. Probate Court of Newport, December 23; Stephen D. Gains vs. Old Colony Street Railway Company, December 9.

The Rudnelly case was passed.

In J. H. Beers & Co. vs. J. K. Sullivan, the declaration is to be amended.

Anna M. Stillman vs. Old Colony Street Railway Company, is set for trial on the first jury day in June. It appeared that every day of the December session has some case assigned to it.

There was a hearing in J. F. J. O'Connor vs. John William Sterling et al, Mr. Curran of Providence contending for defendants, that such a case brought against trustees is a new and improper proceeding. The court seemed to think he was right, but time was given the other side to file authorities. The case appears to grow out of a failure of trustees of the Paran Stevens estate to keep a contract to sell real estate. Two of defendants are of London. The motion was to release the attachment in the case. A case of Bellevue Realty Company vs. Same will apparently be governed by the decision in the O'Connor case.

The Batonyi-Batonyi case came up on the question of removing the default. Mr. Adams filed an affidavit, cited an authority, and said it was an accident. Mr. Nolan said he had always been ready to try the case. Mr. Adams had referred to his "only witness." Where is defendant?

The court said Mr. Nolan had been willing to wait; the court had thought its own dignity required action at the specified time, and that counsel should be present or represented. The court was here with jurors; other cases were waiting. It appeared as if counsel had hardly treated the court with sufficient consideration, and that defendant was not entitled to consideration. The affidavit makes a difference, yet the court thought Mr. Adams had not been sufficiently diligent. His telephone message was not adequate. Mr. Nolan had been eminently fair. The court had not now any feeling in the matter and would not interfere with the case's having a fair trial. The court was crowded, people were waiting, counsel should have shown consideration. The default was removed, upon payment of the expenses of the other side.

There was a hearing on the question of allowance in a divorce case, Orena F. Rose vs. Henry Alton Rose, petitioner taking the stand. She stated that respondent owns a $2,500 house and lot in Tiverton ($1,000 mortgage), has $23 a week income, and that she needs $12 a week. Mr. Burdick is her counsel, Mr. Sheffield for respondent, asked in cross-examination as to her being with respondent after filing her petition for divorce. She said he came and begged her to come back and she stayed with him two nights. Then he abused and threatened her and she left Mr.

Mrs. M. J. Stone, mother of petitioner, testified that respondent came a dozen times, begging her to return, and witness persuaded her to do so. The couple spent one night at witness's, then went home. The next morning petitioner was back at witness's.

Respondent testified that his property is worth $1,800 and has $1,500 mortgage; he owns $300 and his expenses are $14 a week.

Mr. Sheffield raised the question whether the case could be maintained after the wife had gone with the husband. The court declined to consider the question at the present hearing, not saying but there might be something in it. An order was entered that respondent pay petitioner $7 a week, and also $25 for counsel fees and $10 for witness fees.

In the equity case of Joshua T. Dodge et al., commissioners, vs. Cassius C. Ball et alios, decree was entered by agreement.

There was a hearing in Marie Tudor Garland vs. Henry D. Tudor et al. It was a petition to allow the resignation of said Tudor and Lloyd Vernon Briggs, trustees under the will of James A. Garland, late of Portsmouth, deceased, whose will was probated October 8, 1906, and to appoint as trustees, to act with said Marie Tudor Garland, Arthur B. Hill of Boston, who is now district attorney, and James A. Parker, who is vice president of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston. The guardian ad litem appeared in person and stated that he did not oppose the measure. He knew of no objection to it. Harvard College also has a remote interest in the case.

Depositions were presented, from which it appeared that there are three children, aged 15, 10 and 8; also that Mr. Parker is taxed for $5,000 personal property in Brookline. The court stopped the depositions, as everybody was agreed to everything. The master's report showing amount to be paid to the new trustees was confirmed; the change in trustees was ordered, and all the bills of every ody concerned, being agreed to by everybody else, were approved by the court.

Also, by agreement, Fred H. Williams, trustee in Massachusetts, was appointed, without bond, trustee of the Julia Ann Eckley property in Jamestown.

In the divorce case of Mary E. Lanahan vs. William Lanahan, final decree was entered. The ground was extreme cruelty.

There was a hearing in Aurel Batonyi vs. Francis Batonyi, on defendant's motion for a mor accurate bill of particulars. It is an action of trover, referring to the "Two Mile Corner Farm" and other effects. Mr. Adams said plaintiff owned the farm two years before the marriage. He started for Europe, for a short trip, the party being then friendly; in six weeks he was served with divorce papers, and his wife took all the property. He claims all except certain articles which he specifies as here. It is almost impossible to remember just what there was, after two years. The court said he must do so, and state market values.

Mr. Nolan said there are two other defendants, Messrs. Sturgius and Work, where he represents, whose property in this city is attacked for $150,000.

The court asked on which items more particularity was desired. Mr. Nolan read the motion, which answered the court's question.

The court said if this is not a sham, the court would do what it could. Mr. Nolan said it is not; he was ready to try the case on the issues. The court said he would not hold the parties rigidly to the bill of particulars, if one were made in good faith. It might be stated whether the dining room had chairs or benches. He would allow such a bill to be amended at the time of trial. Mr. Adams pointed out that Mr. Batonyi could not tell about the linen or how many overcoats he had. All his personal effects were in that house.

Counsel then agreed to do what they could to make up a bill of particulars within eight days.

A recess to 2 p. m. was taken.

ARMY AND NAVY Y. M. C. A. WORK

The absence of Assistant Secretary Cooley of the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association, who is assisting at the Charlestown, Mass., branch during the illness of Assistant Secretary Johnson of that place, was felt at the local branch Sunday. A Bible and map talk was given by the secretary before the Home Hour Bible Club, R. O. Suddath reading the Scripture lesson, while St. Paul's travels by sea were traced on the wall map. A good-sized gathering of men listened to the talk and gave ready responses to questions on the topic.

The Bible Class luncheon was served by Mrs. Leys, Mrs. John T. Haire and Mrs. Stants of the First Presbyterian Church.

In the evening a church party of 60 men marched to the Presbyterian Church and listened to an appropriate sermon by Rev. N. J. Sproul.

More men are signing the Naval Temperance League pledge cards than ever before.

A NEW ITALIAN ORGANIZATION.

An organization with a twofold object was effected by the Italian American citizens of Newport Sunday, one being the mutual assistance of the members and their fellow-countrymen and the other to take part in state and municipal elections. The organization, which starts with a membership of about 70, and is called the Italian-American Protective and Political Association, elected the following officers:

President—Vincent M. P. Pinto.
Secretary—Pasqualino Russo.
Treasurer—Michael Nardelli.
Board of Directors—Marco A. Russo, John P. Pinto, Vita Pascale, Peter Cappuelli.

The association endorsed candidates for state officers and members of the General Assembly, to be voted for at the election tomorrow.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. J. R. Busk and Miss Busk will sail for Europe Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Dadley and their daughter have gone to Baltimore for a visit.

—Miss Jessie Johnstone and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Henry and family have gone to New York.

—Notices have been sent out for the meeting of the Representative Council next Monday evening, November 8.

—Quite a section of the rushes back of the beach, along the side of the pond, were burned Sunday forenoon.

—About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon Combination 2 and Hose 5 had a call to the Nancy Hazard place, to fight a grass fire.

—The marriage of Miss Katherine A. Greene to Mr. William F. Kelly will take place Wednesday morning at St. Joseph's Church.

—Mr. Lorillard Spencer's launch Ranger and Mr. William P. Buffum's launch Welcome are hauled out at the shipyard for the season.

—By-The-Sea Aerie of Eagles will give a smoke talk, with music, refreshments, etc., at which about 300 are expected to be present.

—S. A. Brown of Providence, R. H. Baker of Chicago and Archie T. Barr of Marblehead, Mass., are registered at the United States Hotel.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Charbourne and Mr. A. Duer Irving of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Marsden Perry at "Bleak House."

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Halstan of New York, Rand Kemp of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. William Salisbury of New Rochelle, C. T. Derry of Boston and F. L. Olmstead of Brookline, Mass., are registered at the Perry House.

—The weather conditions Sunday and today were about ideal. The sun came back into full swing, the wind shifted to the southwest and was but a zephyr, and things felt fine outdoors. The result was a great deal of outdoor walking.

—A slight operation was performed Sunday on Mayor Boyle, for an ailment which has been troubling him for some time. The operation was successful and the mayor is progressing towards recovery. He will probably be confined at home for a week or ten days.

—A Broadway property owner has had his hedge trimmed back to something like the property line, and the result is that nearly two feet is added to the sidewalk and the hedge has not been injured. There are many other hedges about the city which could be likewise improved.

—Rev. James Austen Richards preached his first sermon Sunday as pastor of the Mount Vernon Congregational Church, Boston, taking his text from 1 Corinthians 1:2: "The Church of God which is at Corinth," his theme being the place of the Christian church among the institutions of the world.

—G. A. Easterbrooks landed three barrels of mackerel today, besides some butterfish and cod, and the Atlantic Trapping Company had two barrels of striped bass and several of codfish. The conditions outside seem more favorable, the sea having calmed, and some mackerel catching by hand line seems in order soon.

—The City Hall will be closed Tuesday, election day, it being a legal holiday, and so will the banks and public buildings. The liquor saloons will also be closed tomorrow, in accordance with law. At the last state election the dealers closed voluntarily during the time the polls were open; this year they are obliged to close all day.

—At the Walter Lewrie Club Sunday afternoon Chaplain William G. Cassard of the Naval Training Station gave the principal address, speaking from Job XXXVIII: "Gird up thy loins now like a man." At the conclusion of the service the club resolved itself into a good citizenship organization and discussed at length the issues to be brought before the people Tuesday.

—Major and Mrs. Robert J. Gibson, stationed at Fort Adams, announced this afternoon the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ona Caroline Gibson, to First Lieutenant Avery John Cooper, coast artillery corps. The marriage will take place Wednesday evening, November 24, at Fort Adams. It is expected that Chaplain W. G. Cassard, U. S. N., will officiate at the ceremony. Mrs. Gibson and her daughter are at New Haven, to visit Mrs. J. M. Banks, the mother of Mrs. Gibson.

—Twelve Jubilee singers from the Booker T. Washington School at Tuskegee, Ala., will be at The Bijou Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in Southern jubilee songs and short illustrated talks, showing their work at school in Tuskegee. These singers have just finished a successful engagement at he Boston Food Fair and are on their way back to school. The new pictures at the Bijou are "The Man and The Girl," "The Masterpiece", "Love and War," "A Knight for A Night" and "True Love Never Runs Smoothly."

MISLEADING HALF-TRUTHS.

Why Do Not the Liquor Men Cite Birmingham, Kansas City and Other Places?

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Dear Sir: In the information sent to voters in this city we are told that no-license is a failure in Fall River, Worcester and New Bedford. These misleading half-truths have already been treated as they deserve by letters printed in Saturday's issue of your paper.

In regard to Maine, Mr. Libbey is quoted as saying there is "no use wasting time talking about" no-license in Maine. Is it because he knows that in "talking about it" one would soon be told that Maine today has per capita more money in her savings banks than any other state? That Maine has the greatest proportion of people who own the houses they live in than any other state? That she has less illiteracy and less child labor than any other state?

Why didn't the slips give us Birmingham, Ala., as an example of the bad effect of no-license, where a few weeks after the closing of the saloons there were not enough prisoners in the chain gain to clean the streets?

Why do they not give us Kansas City as an example? Is it because they know that the official records tell that during the first year of no-license that town showed an increase of 209.7 per cent in building operations, three times as many laboring men bought homes, and the expenses of prosecution of criminals decreased $25,000?

The fallacy of saying that prohibition cannot be enforced has been proved. "Where there's a will there's a way." When the citizens show their will in this matter, the officials will find a way.

Inquirer.

Newport, Nov. 1, 1909.

JAMESTOWN.

Fire Department Holds Annual Meeting for the Election of Officers.

[Regular Correspondence of the News.]

The annual meeting of the fire department for election of officers was held Saturday evening in the engine house. Mr. I. H. Clarke, who has been chief for the past seven years, declined a re-nomination as other matters so occupy his time that he felt he could not give the position the attention it demanded. Percival Gibson was elected chief engineer without opposition.

The other officers, elected also without opposition, were:

Assistant engineer—J. C. Tefft.
Secretary and treasurer—Fred Gamache.
Engineman and janitor—George B. Wiles.
Assistant engineman—William Hern.
Driver of engine—Thomas H. Latham.
Foreman of Engine Company No. 1—William L. Arnold; assistant foreman—I. H. Clarke.
Foreman of Hose Company No. 2—Arthur G. Knowles; assistant foreman—George S. Chandler.
Foreman of the Hook and Ladder—Edwin G. Knowles; assistant foreman—Thomas Robinson.
Entertaining committee—Percival Gibson, W. L. Arnold, I. H. Clarke, A. G. Knowles, G. S. Chandler, E. G. Knowles, Thomas Robinson, and J. C. Tefft.
Committee on fire alarm—Percival Gibson, J. C. Tefft and W. F. Caswell.
Nominating committee—Albert Boone, W. H. Brooks and J. H. Scott.
Building committee—Percival Gibson, George L. Barber, W. S. Arnold, I. H. Clarke, A. G. Knowles, George S. Chandler, E. G. Knowles and Thomas Robinson.

The name of J. H. Tefft was taken from the active list and placed on the honorary list, A. C. Knowles was taken from the honorary list and placed on the active list. The names of Walter Record and G. Herbert Wright were presented and were admitted as new members.

Votes of thanks for past services rendered were given the retiring officers.

The King's Daughters gave a supper followed by a Hallowe'en social at the Allen cottage Saturday evening. There was a good attendance and a goodly sum was realized and an enjoyable time had.

Mr. R. J. Boullier, superintendent of the light house and life saving station service of Sable Island, Canada, and Mrs. Boullier, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Higgins on Grinnell street.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Clarke, have returned to Providence.

Mrs. Alonzo Tefft, who has been guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Newman in Greenwich, Conn., has returned to her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fuller, who have been guests of Captain and Mrs. C. L. Champlin, have returned to Providence.

Of the hand line fishermen Mr. Jared Woodmansee is claiming the honors of the season. He bases his claim on a tautog which he was exhibiting Sunday, weighing 16 pounds and five ounces, caught by him Saturday, while fishing off James Ledge.

SALE OF THE RANKIN ESTATE.

Herbert L. Dyer sold this noon, at mortgagee's sale, the estate of Henry W. Rankin on Everett street, measuring 64 feet on that street by 100 feet deep, to Mrs. Mary F. Dowling for $4,075. The mortgagee bid $4,500 at the start and the next bid was $4,800, whence it advanced $50 at a time to $4,950, when there was a $20 bid and one of $5, the last taking the property at what is considered a good price under all conditions. There was a fair-sized gathering at the sale, but they seemed to be chiefly real estate men, though the bidding was quite spirited between the two bidders who desired the place.

SEASONABLE MILLINERY.

A Superb Showing.

Modish Hats, in the popular beavers, velvets and fine French Felts, the very newest shapes, smartly trimmed with fancy feather effects and wings, some with choice flowers and foliages. A collection of effective hats well worthy of your inspection. Priced

$6, $8, $10 to $20.

B. F. DOWNING, 3d, - 191 Thames Street.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

Island Fowl - - -	18c lb
Lamb Chops - - -	18c lb
Mutton Chops - -	12 1-2c lb

Best High-Grade Spice-Cured Corned Beef 10c, 12c, 14c lb

Cabbage Free.

SPECIAL, FREE!

A 10-lb Thanksgiving Turkey.

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT we will give a Rhode Island turkey away free. Any one purchasing goods in our store gets a cash register check. Now every check being numbered we will draw a number every Saturday night until Thanksgiving day. The holder of the lucky number gets a turkey you may get a turkey you may get two or three turkeys. Come in and try.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY.

Tel. 790. 160 Thames St.

A SIMPLE WEDDING.

Marriage of Mrs. Nathalie Collins to Mr. Laimbeer Takes Place at Church of the Ascension.

The marriage of Mrs. Nathalie Schenck Collins to Mr. William Lalimbeer took place Saturday, not as previously announced, at the Hotel Savoy, where Mrs. Collins and her mother, Mrs. Schenck, have been making their home this autumn, but at the Church of the Ascension, on Fifth avenue. The wedding arrangements were of the simplest nature and the wedding party was one of the smallest ever assembled in the church.

Two red taxicabs, carrying the principals and Mrs. Schenck and Mathew Morgan left the Savoy about 11:30 o'clock and drove down Fifth avenue to the church. The bride's dress was of a violet color, and she wore a hat to match. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church, Mr. Morgan giving the bride away.

Immediately after the ceremony the party drove back to the Savoy, where a wedding breakfast was served in one of the private dining rooms.

PROBATE COURT.

There was a busy scene in the probate court this morning, the attendance being larger than usual on account of the number interested in matters coming up. The business transacted was as follows: The will of Albert Wiles was proved and letters testamentary were granted to John E. Medlock. Notices were waived and letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Nicholas B. Alger and letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth B. Alger were granted to Clarence C. Alger. The first and final account of the executor of the estate of Elizabeth Dumont was allowed and ordered recorded. The first and final account of the administrator on the estate of John H. Berrian was allowed and the balance ordered distributed to the widow and heirs at law. The estate of Pauline Muenchinger was adjudged probably insolvent and Frank E. Nolan was appointed commissioner to determine disallowed claims. Inventories of the estates of Elizabeth Dumont, Moses Brotherson and James B. Cottrell were ordered recorded. Six months allowance for support of the family was allowed from the estate of James B. Cottrell.

THE BARGAIN STORE

WILL HAVE SPECIALS EVERY DAY.

Porterhouse Steak -	22c
Loin Lamb Chops -	18c
O'ld Virgina Hams -	25c
Apples, per pk, - -	50c
Spinach, per pk, - -	25c

Cash coupon with every purchase.

H. F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St.

Tel. 134.

MILLINERY.

HIGH-CLASS HEADWEAR.

M. E. TOBIN,

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Phone 1122.

SCHREIER'S,

143 THAMES STREET.

LEADERS IN

MILLINERY.

GREAT SELECTION

At Popular Prices.

TRIMMED HATS.

We shall continue to show new Pattern Hats every day.

BON TON MILLINERY,

233 THAMES STREET.

Phone 627.

QUALIFICATIONS THAT ATTRACT

In the case of Koschny's Ice Cream are found en upon superiority in flavor, purity and genuine excellence. Lovers of good ice cream have found that there is no other with such a combination of good qualities. Also foreign and domestic Cake, Pastry, Bon Bons and Chocolates, at

S. KOSCHNY'S,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER

232 Thames St. 16 Broadway.

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS.

Is especially adapted for mailing.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT CAIN & CROSSCO., Mgrs. OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY and WEDNESDAY,

NOV. 1 AND 3.

Matinee at 2:15.

Evening Performances at 7 and 8:30.

LYDIA DREAMS & CO,

The World's Greatest Comedy Ventriloquist.

Keegan & Mack,

Singing and Talking.

Mr. Arthur Lynn

Will Sing

Hymns of the Old Church Choir.

Tuesday, Nov. 2.

Charles Frohman presents

WILLIAM COLLIER

In the International Farce

THE PATRIOT.

An entire year at the Garrick Theatre, N. Y. Direct from the Hollis St. Theatre, Boston.

Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.

Orders must be called for before seven.

Election returns will be read from the stage.

Star Theatre.

EXCLUSIVE PROGRAM.

—OF—

MOVING PICTURES

—AND—

ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

Admission 10c. All Seats Free.

BIJOU THEATRE.

MOVING PICTURES AND ILLUSTRATED SONG.

PERFORMANCES:

Evenings 7, 8 and 9 o'clock.

Afternoons 2:30 and 3:30.

Admission 10c.

Roller Skates, All Sizes,

—AT—

GRIFFITH'S,

158 THAMES STREET

DRY-PACKED ICE CREAM,

All ready to take home.

ICE CREAM AND ICES.

Fresh-Made Candies,

Chocolates and Bon Bons.

Cakes Plain and Fancy.

For Customers Where Quality Counts.

H. D. FRASCH,

170 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 587.

Newport Taxicab Company,

NEWPORT, R. I.

359-367 Thames Street.

Telephone 150.

TARIFF NO. 1.

7 A.M. to 12 P.M.

First half mile or fraction	30c.
Each quarter mile thereafter -	10c.
Each six minutes waiting	10c.

Call or send for complete Tariff and information sheet.

WOOLEN REMNANTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For Men, Women & Children's Wear

In lengths from ½ yd. to 15 yds. at same price as if bought at mill.

At our city Salesroom, 75 Exchange Pl. Providence, R. I. Directly opp. Pass. Depot.

BALSTONE MILLS CO.

Football Supplies.

RUGBY and ASSOCIATION FOOTBALLS.

Football Pants, Jerseys, Shoes, Shin Guards, Nose Masks, Head Harness, Pads, etc., etc.

Illustrated Catalogue Free.

A. C. LANDERS & SON,

167 THAMES STREET.

IMPORTED CHEESE.

EDAM,
VAZET,
SWISS,
SAP SAGO,
LA TRAPPE,
CAMEMBERT
LIMBURGER,
ROQUEFORT,
LUNCHKAAS,
GORGONZOLA,
ENGLISH DAIRY,
STILTON, BLUE MOULD.

Landers & Peckham,

142 Thames St. Tel. 914.

The 17-Jewel HAMILTON

That we sell in a 25-year-gold-filled case at $25 is such an excellent timekeeper that we are anxious for you to know its merits. We can answer your questions from the standpoint of expert watchmakers.

BLAINE,

246 Thames Street.

NEW DESIGNS IN

Ladies' Gold Brooches.

Signet Rings, Bracelets, Hat Pins, etc.

Ladies' Gold and Gold Filled Waltham Watches.

Compare our prices.

GLAZIER'S 96 Spring St.

IMPORTED DUTCH

BULBS.

Hyacinths. Tulips, Narcissus,

25c. to 75c. a doz.

All these bulbs are first grade.

RITCHIE, Florist.

40 Broadway Phone 1869

ARCHITECT JOHNSTON,

69 Mill Street

Prepares plans for buildings of all kinds. Also alterations and gives estimates as to cost.

At 75 MILL ST.

You can buy all kinds of Lumber, Hardware, Doors, Windows, Blinds, Hot Bed Sash, Mouldings, and can get all kinds of mill work done

KINDLING WOOD,

4 barrels delivered $1.00

EXTRA SHINGLES $4.40 per M.

CLEAR SHINGLES $3.75 per M.

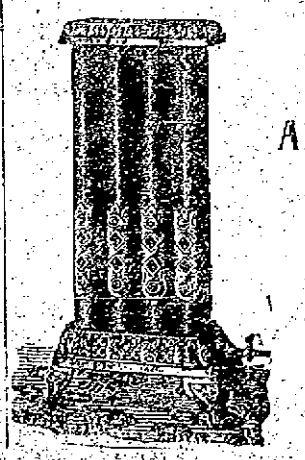
Bellevue Laundry,

Pond Avenue and Warner Street.

We Make a Specialty of Starch Work.

All our shirts are starched and ironed by hand.

Work called for and delivered to any part of the city.



Gas Radiators.

All Sizes. Low Prices

Gas Tubing.

OIL HEATERS.

The No Smoke, No Smell Kind.

WALSH BROS.,

220-222 THAMES ST.

HOME DECORATION.

Much Attention Should be Paid to Selection of Wall Papers for Various Rooms.

First impressions count for much in everything and nowhere more than about a house. Poor taste in outside painting, a miscellaneous collection of red and green flower pots and boxes in the yard, unswept walks, an untidy entrance and finger marks about the door all create prejudice.

Recently a friend asked me to inspect a new house just offered for sale and called a model. As we entered the reception hall the attention was immediately fixed on the wall paper of the parlor or living room as it is now called. Detached bunches of stiff red tulips of more than natural size with bright green leaves were scattered over a plain white background, giving a most glaring effect. At once we knew that no picture could be hung on the wall, no rug, cushion or drapery used unless possibly of deep dark green.

At best who would want to live the year round in this mimic garden of mammoth tulips, each exactly like the other? It is no overstatement to say that with the exception of that wall paper the house was a dream both in convenience and decoration, and yet it left a great sense of dissatisfaction. I visited it with another home-seeker later and was pleasantly surprised to find the tulips replaced by a cream colored paper to which was given a little sheen by narrow satin stripes. Anything and everything would combine with that refined wall covering.

Green seems to be the favorite color now for dining room walls, and it is a great relief from the deep red which was either imposed upon or selected for nine out of ten dining rooms for several years. The dining room in the house just referred to has dark weathered oak finish and a beamed ceiling. Five feet from the base board to the wide plate rail the wall is covered with deep green burlap, which is the most satisfactory and lasting covering, unless one can afford panelled wainscoting. Above the rail is a series of small light colored panels into which hang bunches of purple grapes and a tangle of the leaves run along the top of the room. Everything is harmonious in the room, even to the plain brick fireplace with its single heavy shelf above.

The latest idea in bedroom papering seems to be either a plain or self-toned paper combined with flowered paper patterned after chintz or with narrow borders like those used many years ago. Some who can afford it go to a high class house decorating and furnishing shop and select the chintz paper with window draperies made to match, then if they do not realize that enough is as good as a feast they upholster a chair, cover cushions and make bed spreads of the same chintz. Window draperies and perhaps a cushion or two are sufficient.

Another odd way to use the plain or self-toned papers is to run a narrow border next to the molding at the ceiling, down the corners, round doors and above the base boards. The effect is good in some rooms. Soft shades of gray are seen in new wall papers, and when set off by a little delicate pink or lemon yellow this color is pleasing.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. W. T. Bull has returned to "Hedley Place."

—Miss Daisy Pierson left today on a visit to New York.

—Mr. John A. Hazard has gone on a trip to New York.

—Mr. Cazeau Pinard has gone to New York for the winter.

—Mr. Charles M. Bull has joined his family at the One Mile Corner.

—Mrs. Paul Napoleon of New York has closed the Armistead cottage.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Kimball are back from a visit to Lexington, Mass.

—Mr. L. N. Niemeyer completed his Newport visit today and went to New York.

—Miss Ward of New York has completed her visit to Mrs. Terry, at "Linden Gate."

—Mr. A. E. Merrill who has been spending a few days here, has gone to New York.

—Mrs. Marsden J. Perry and Mr. James V. Parker entertained at dinner Saturday night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton, who have been visiting at the John J. Moon cottage, have returned to New York.

—Mrs. S. C. Brewerson and Miss K. Courtondy, who have been here all summer, have returned to New York.

—Mrs. Paul Dahlgren and Miss Romola Dahlgren have returned to the Wilds Cottage, Kay street, for the winter.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Gross have returned from a two weeks' visit to Salem, New York, Boston and other places.

—Yeoman Harry L. Niskern of battleship Nebraska, formerly of the Naval Training Station, is visiting in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Lawton have returned from a two weeks' visit to Col. and Mrs. C. L. Robinson in Hartford.

—Mrs. John R. Drexel is guest of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer at their country place near Hempstead, Long Island.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Tiffany of Washington and Rear Admiral C. S. Sperry, U. S. N. (retired) and family are at the La Forge.

—Mrs. McKim, wife of Dr. Smith Hollins McKim, has arrived with her father, Mr. Isaac E. Emerson, at Reno, Nev., for a prolonged stay.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock and Miss Margaret Fahnestock returned from Europe in the St. Paul, which arrived at New York Sunday.

—Miss Sadie St. Clair, who has been spending the past few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry St. Clair, returned to Simmons College this afternoon.

—Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary on Beacon hill where they reside. They received many handsome gifts.

—Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt is in Lenox for her health, her physician having ordered a complete rest of a month in a bracing climate. Her course of treatment is to keep in the open air and she walks five miles daily.

—Miss Harriet L. Osborne, who is to speak at the parish house of the United Congregational Church, is from the Mission School in Diong-loh, China. She is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and has been in China seven years, under the direction of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Congregational Church. From Newport she goes to Providence, to speak at a young people's missionary rally.

—Mrs. Mary E. Cobb, widow of Lindley M. Cobb, a former resident of Newport, died last week at the residence of her daughter in Taunton, Mass., in her eighty-third year. Mr. Cobb was formerly engaged in the photographic business here and was one of the oldest members of Rhode Island Lodge of Odd Fellows, and Mrs. Cobb was a member of Esther Rebekah Lodge of this city. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. Leland Merrill and Mrs. Mary K. Talbot of Taunton and Miss Carrie E. Cobb of Pawtucket. The funeral took place Saturday at Taunton.

BIG SPEAKERS ABSENT.

Higgins and Arnold Not There, But Williams in Evidence.

Not a Full House, But Party Issues Presented at the Democratic Rally.

The Democrats had their only rally of the campaign in Newport Saturday evening in Realty hall and the attendance was such that one could well say that Newport does not care for politics this year, judging by the many empty chairs. Previous to the rally there was a parade by the Newport Military Band from the old polo lot up Thames street and through the West Broadway district. It was Hallowe'en time for many of the small ones, and they naturally felt that the band added to the glory of the occasion. Yet somehow the band did not seem to draw and even from "Kerry Hill" few followed the music to the square, where a prolonged concert was given in front of the hall.

Perhaps, after all, the wise ones were those who remained outdoors. The weather was fine there, but one needed winter wraps in the hall. Not only was the meeting so quiet that at times the Republicans could call it a frost, but the temperature was cold, due to the small number present.

Some one must have put some bucking bronchos in the hall and they must have had Republican tendencies and borne the semblance of seats, for several of the auditors were thrown during the proceedings. Some said it was the poor arrangement of the chairs for a slippery floor, but the result was the same for those who were thrown. No ambulance was needed, as every one was able to reach another seat without assistance.

The advertised speakers were not on hand—that is, ex-Governor Higgins and Candidate Olney Arnold and all but "James A. Williams, Esq., and others" were absent. However, Mr. Williams was there, with a voice so badly shattered by talking in the campaign that it must have been an effort for him to speak. He still had hope and sailed into things with a fervor which made one wish to hear him when he was in condition. The other speakers were Jeremiah E. O'Connell, a bright, pleasant talker, who would never do for the New York campaign, because he was no mud thrower, and Thomas F. Cooney, who has been heard before and can be depended upon to give Braytonism and its accompanying evils some hard shots.

Some of the Points Made.

Incidentally, it was seen that there are some things in this campaign. The gerrymander feature of the first amendment to the constitution was shown by all the speakers, Mr. Cooney disclosed the attempt still further to take the senate from anything except Brayton's control hidden in the second amendment, while all supported the third amendment, giving the governor the veto power. It was also shown that the members of the Assembly elected at this time are to pass on the proposed amendment to the United States constitution, and that this would be probably the only chance the voters would have to speak on the matter of an amendment to the federal constitution, as the next legislature is to vote whether or not Rhode Island favors an income tax.

It was 20 minutes late when the speakers and the candidates on the Assembly ticket entered the hall, headed by Chairman J. P. Mahoney of the Democratic city committee, who presided. Besides the speakers Messrs. G. H. Wilmarth, J. J. Butler, H. T. Harvey, Jr., and James H. Boyle of the Assembly ticket occupied seats on the platform.

Chairman Mahoney.

Chairman Mahoney opened the meeting by a disappointing announcement that, owing to other engagements, ex-Governor Higgins, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Carroll and others would be unable to be present. He then spoke briefly saying that again, as two years ago, the issue is Braytonism. He referred to the work of Governor Higgins in expelling Brayton from the State House and making him do his work in another place. Speaking of the proposed division of the state into Assembly districts, he said the Democrats favor a fair division and not a plan such as is proposed, which would perpetuate the rotten borough system. They favor the veto power amendment, oppose the re-districting amendment and favor the income tax proposition. The only thing for those who favor an income tax is to support the Democratic Assembly ticket, headed by G. H. Wilmarth.

Mr. O'Connell

He then introduced the first speaker, Mr. Jeremiah E. O'Connell of Providence. The latter said there is absolute necessity for a change in the system of state government, to bring this state up to the standard of others, and it is necessary to have those changes made by the Democratic party if this end is to be obtained. The vice and political corruption of this state should appeal to all voters for correction.

There are before the people in this campaign four points—the amendments to the constitution, Braytonism, the income tax and the property qualification for voters. In regard to the amendments, the voter's first duty on entering the booth should be to mark reject after the first amendment, the re-districting scheme. They should do this before voting for any one, for if this section is adopted it means a long continuance of the rotten borough system in this state and a continued lease of power to Boss Brayton and whoever succeeds him. This amendment says every town shall have one representative and there shall not be more than 100, but it does not fix the number, and that is subject to the vote of the legislature at any time it sees fit to make a change. The legislature may fix any ratio it pleases.

The Democrats favor the amendment giving the veto power to the governor. In other states the governor has this power and Rhode Island's governor should have it. The party also favors the amendment giving the lieutenant governor the chairmanship of the grand committee and of the senate.

This year the legislature will be called upon to vote on the proposed amendment to the constitution regarding a national income tax. If this is favored by a majority of the state legislatures, and later by Congress, it will become a part of the constitution of the United States. The only chance the voters will have to express their opinion on this amendment is in the election of the members of the next Assembly. The Democrats support the income tax, and the Republicans in this state oppose it.

Braytonism, the condition which exists in this state, should bring the blush of shame to every honest voter who cares for the welfare and good name of the state. Here is one man who can make and unmake laws, occupying an office in the State House. General Brayton is not an officer of the state, but is in control of legislation. It is humiliating to see men grovelling at the feet of this man. You allow it; you can stop it by your votes, and it is only through the voters that this system can be changed.

The property qualification for voters, he said, is contrary to the spirit of the country. It is different in Massachusetts, where voters take part in all elections. The only way to change this is through the Democratic party.

Mr. Cooney.

Thomas F. Cooney of Providence was the second speaker. He started to correct Mr. O'Connell in regard to the second amendment, making the lieutenant governor chairman of the grand committee and president of the senate. Now, he said, the lieutenant governor is a member of the senate and has a vote; under the amendment

[Continued on Tenth Page.]

MEN ARE POWERLESS

To Fight Against Disease Unless They Strike at the Underlying Cause.

To treat Dandruff, and Falling Hair, with irritants or oils on which a parasitic germ will prosper, is like scooping water from the ocean to prevent the tide from rising.

You cannot accomplish a satisfactory cure without having a right understanding of the fundamental causes of the trouble.

You must kill the Dandruff Germ.

Newbro's Herpicide does this because it is specially made to do that very thing.

When the germ is removed, the hair has no choice but to resume healthy growth and beauty.

"Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

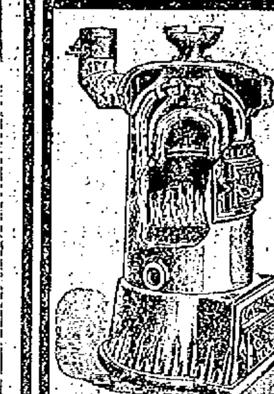
JOHN M. CALLAHAN, Special Agent.

BROCKTON RUBBER HEELS

Mean solid comfort.

ASK YOUR COBBLER.

Do You Dread The Winter Because Your House Is Cold



Glenwood Water Boiler.

Buy a Glenwood Hot Water Heater. They are strongly made, carefully fitted, powerful and economical. A Glenwood Heater will "Make Heating Easy" just as surely as the famous Glenwood Range "Makes Cooking Easy."

Glenwood

"Makes Heating Easy"

Lincoln Hammett Co., Newport

STORAGE

PALMS & BAY TREES

STORED FOR WINTER.

Having acquired the green houses of the Hodgson estate, making a total of 70,000 ft., I am in a position to store any amount.

OSCAR SCHULTZ,

18 BROADWAY. Tel. 1115

Greenhouse 910 or 972.

M. BIESEL,

Embroideries, Stamped Goods

And all Materials; Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.

160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

BOSTON STORE.

BLANKETS.

The thermometer's reaching the blanket mark. And surely every blanket wish within the range of reason may be gratified here. Hundreds and hundreds of big, warm blankets here from which to select. We can name only a few here, just a hint.

11-4 Blankets, full size wool filling with cotton warp. Our best $3 quality. Special $2.59

11-4 Blankets, Half wool with pink, blue or red borders; regularly $3.50. Special $2.98

11-4 California Wool Blankets, Our leader at $5.00. Special $3.98

11-4 Diamond Valley California Wool Blankets, Sold everywhere at $7.00, Our Special Price $5.59

11-4 Amana Society Blankets, woven on the hand looms, warranted pure lamb's wool, $7.00 quality, Special $5.59

11-4 St. Mary's XX Blankets, the finest product of the mill and excellent value at $10.00. Special $8.50

The KING-McLEOD CO.

CHILDREN'S HATS at 98c.

Through our wholesale Boston Office we were fortunate in securing, for spot cash, a lot of children's hats at about half price, and offer them to you on the same low basis. Worth $1.75 and $2.00 each while they last 98c.

Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Hodson, Boston Store 2d Floor.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From Foot of Market Square.

On and after October 6.

Steamer Conanicut

Will run the following schedule:

Leave Jamestown—6:05, 7:00, 8:15, 9:15, 10:20, 11:20 A. M.; 1:15, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:35, 7:20, 8:50, 9:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:00 M., 1:50, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:46 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Leave Jamestown—7:00, 8:15, 9:15, 11:20 A. M.; 3:20, 5:20 P. M.

Leave Newport—7:20, 8:50, 9:40 A. M.; 12:00 M., 3:45, 5:45 P. M.

Subject to change without notice.

L. H. CLARKE, Gen. Man'g'r.

Telephone 3-2 Jamestown. 599 Newport.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.

Steamer leaves for

PROVIDENCE

Week days at 8:30 A. M. Return leave Providence 4 P. M.

Stop at Prudence Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays. Conanicut, Monday only.

H. E. WINDSOR Supt.

BLOCK ISLAND & PROVIDENCE

POPULAR STEAMER

NEW SHOREHAM.

Leave Long wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 1:15 P. M., due Block Island 3:30 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 8:00 A. M. due Newport 10:00 A. M., Providence 12:30 P. M.

C. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newport,

The New England Navigation Company

ELECTION WARRANT.

TOWN OF JAMESTOWN.

Election Warrant.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc.:

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE, JAMESTOWN, R. I., October 25th, 1909.

To the Qualified Electors of the Town of Jamestown, R. I., GREETING:

Whereas, the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November next, A. D. 1909, is one of the days designated in the Constitution of this State for the annual election of General Officers and Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of this State;

Therefore, the Qualified Electors of the Town of Jamestown, are hereby notified and warned to assemble in Town Meeting at the Town Hall in said Town on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November next A. D. 1909, it being the second day of November next A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock A. M. for the following named purpose, to wit:

To give in their votes in the manner provided by law for a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and General Treasurer of this State for the political year ensuing the first Tuesday of January next A. D. 1910. To elect in the manner provided by law one Senator and one Representative, to represent this Town in the General Assembly of this State, for the political year ensuing the first Tuesday of January next A. D. 1910.

To give in their votes in the manner provided by law, on the proposition to issue Bonds for the improvement of shore property in Providence, Pawtucket and East Providence, not to exceed the amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, copies of which are annexed to the original warrant, and thereby made a part thereof.

To give in their votes in the manner provided by law, on the proposed Amendments to the Constitution of this State designated as Article 13, 14, and 15 copies of which are annexed to the original warrant, and thereby made a part thereof.

Also to give in their votes in the manner provided by law on the following question, viz:

Will this Town grant licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Also to consider, transact and do any other business which may legally come before said meeting.

Witness my Hand and seal

WM. H. SEVERANCE,
Town Clerk.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Baggage and Freight.

Main Office - 272 Thames St.

(Fall River Line Ticket Office.)

The only Express Company checking baggage from residences to destination.

Consignments of freight solicited.

Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.

Tel. 371. Call Us Up.

789. FRANK J. HUGHES,

1031. General Manager.

Branch offices: Stable Marsh Street, Fall River Line Wharf

Hudson River

Blue Crushed Stone

For paths and driveways.

J. K. SULLIVAN.

ELECTION WARRANT.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Election Warrant.

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc.:

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE, OF MIDDLETOWN, October 25, A. D. 1909.

WHEREAS, the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November next, A.D. 1909, is one of the days designated in the Constitution of this State for the annual election of General Officers and Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of this State:

AND WHEREAS, the General Assembly, by its three several Acts, passed May 4, 1909, has approved of the three propositions of amendment to the Constitution of this State hereinafter enumerated, and provided that the same should be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, at meetings to be held on the second day of November A. D. 1909;

AND WHEREAS the said General Assembly by its certain Resolution passed May 5, 1909, has directed that the proposition hereinafter recited, for the issue of State Bonds, should be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1909;

THEREFORE, the qualified electors of the Town of Middletown, are hereby notified and warned to assemble in Town Meeting at the Town Hall in in said Town, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November next, A. D. 1909, it being the second day of November next, A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock A. M., for the following named purposes, to wit:

To give in their votes in the manner provided by law, for the election of one Senator and one Representative, to represent this Town, in the General Assembly of this State for the political year ensuing the first Tuesday of January next, A. D. 1910.

To give in their votes in the manner provided by law, for a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and General Treasurer of this State, for the political year ensuing the first Tuesday of January next, A. D. 1910.

To give in their votes in the manner provided by law, for the approval or rejection of the following-named proposition of amendment to the Constitution of this State, approved by the General Assembly thereof, to wit:

"ARTICLE XIII.

"SECTION 1. The house of representatives shall never exceed one hundred members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town and city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-fourth of the whole number of members. The general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or this state, re-apportion the representation in conformity with the foregoing provisions. As soon as this amendment goes into effect, the general assembly shall divide each town and city into as many districts as it is entitled to representatives, and after each census or as occasion may require, the general assembly may so divide each town and city, and one representative shall be elected from each district by the qualified electors thereof. Such districts shall be as nearly equal in population and as compact in territory as possible.

"SEC. 2.—This amendment shall take, in the constitution of the state, the place of section 1 of article V, 'Of the house of representatives,' which said section and all other provisions of the constitution inconsistent herewith are hereby annulled."

To give in their votes in the manner provided by law, for the approval or rejection of the following-named proposition of amendment to the Constitution of this State, approved by the General Assembly thereof, to wit:

"ARTICLE XIV.

"SECTION 1. The lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division but not otherwise.

"SEC. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, the lieutenant-governor is not present to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of their own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate the secretary of state shall preside. The presiding officer of the senate shall preside in grand committee and in joint assembly.

"SEC. 3. This amendment shall take, in the constitution of the state, the place of sections 2 and 3 of article VI, 'Of the senate,' which said sections and all other provisions of the constitution inconsistent herewith are hereby annulled."

To give in their votes in the manner provided by law for the approval or rejection of the following-named proposition of amendment to the Constitution of this State approved by the General Assembly thereof, to wit:

"ARTICLE XV.

"SECTION 1. Every bill, resolution, or vote (except such as relate to adjournment, the organization or conduct of either or both houses of the general assembly, and resolutions proposing amendment to the constitution) which shall have passed both houses of the general assembly shall be presented to the governor. If he approve it he shall sign it, and thereupon it shall become operative; but if he does not approve it he shall return it accompanied by his objections in writing, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter his objections in full upon its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members present and voting in that house shall vote to pass the measure, it shall be sent, with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by three-fifths of the members present and voting in that house, it shall become operative in the same manner as if the governor had approved it, but in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by ayes and nays and the names of the members voting for and against the measure shall be entered upon the journal of each house, respectively. If the measure shall not be returned by the governor within six days (Sundays expected) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall become operative unless the general assembly by adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall become operative unless transmitted by the governor to the secretary of state, with his disapproval in writing, within ten days after such adjournment."

To give in their votes in the manner provided by law for the approval or rejection of the following-named proposition, to wit:

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT LOAN.

"Shall the general assembly be authorized and directed to provide for the issue of state bonds not to exceed the amount of five hundred thousand dollars for the acquirement and improvement of shore property in Providence, Pawtucket, and East Providence, these bonds to be issued from time to time in such amounts and upon such terms as the general assembly may hereafter determine?"

To consider and vote upon the following-named question, to wit:

"Shall the town accept the secret ballot law for towns?"

To consider and vote upon the following-named question, to wit:

"Will this town grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors?"

And to consider, transact and do any and all such other prudential business which may legally come before said meeting, for the benefit of this Town of Middletown and the good people thereof.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Town of Middletown on (L. S.) this twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1909.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
Town Clerk.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

You Would Enjoy a Week-End Trip in the Berkshire Hills.

Country life in the Berkshires puts vim and vigor into a man. You are 1,000 feet or more above the sea. You breathe a dry, bracing atmosphere that makes the blood dance like wine in your veins.

Plenty of good places to stay. The accommodations that are offered you at Berkshire Hills farmhouses and boarding cottages are ever so much better than the average, and you are charged surprisingly little for such excellent fare. If you want more luxurious accommodations there are magnificent hotels at Pittsfield, Lenox, Great Barrington, Lee, Stockbridge and Sheffield that offer you every convenience that can possibly minister to your pleasure and comfort.

Send for illustrated book, "In the Berkshire Hills." It's free. Write A. B. Smith, G. P. A., Room 196, New Haven, Conn.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, THE SOUTH and WEST.

Palatial Steamers Providence and Plymouth in commission. Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each.

FROM NEWPORT—Leave Weekdays and Sundays at 9:15 P. M.; due New York 7:00 A. M.

FROM NEW YORK—Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren street week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Due at Newport 2:30 A. M. Leave Newport 3:45 A.M. Due Fall River 5:00 A.M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. B. GREENE Ticket Agent.

The New England Navigation Co.

C. C. GARDNER, Agt., Newport, R. I.

F. C. COLEY, A. G. P. A., New York.

SHORT LINE TO PROVIDENCE

VIA

Newport & Providence Railway.

Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence—7:00 A. M., to Bristol Ferry only—7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50 P. M., 6:50, 7:50 P. M. to Union street, 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry, 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.

Cars leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport via Bristol Branch, N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.: 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15.

9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport. Theatre Trip leave Union Street 7:00 One Mile Corner, 7:55; arrive at Theatre 8:05 P. M.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50 P. M., 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry, 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.

Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport—9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M. 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15 P. M. 9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.

Training Station cars leave Washington Square—7:00 A. M., then half hourly until 10:30 P. M.

G. M. TOWLE Supt.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.

Newport & Fall River Time Table.

Leave City Hall, Newport, for Fall River via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the even hour and half past the odd hour until 10:10 P. M., then 11:10 P. M.

Sundays, 6:50 A. M. Then same as week days.

Return, Leave City Hall, Fall River, for Newport via Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletown, 5:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the odd hour and half past the even hour until 10:30 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:30 A. M. Then same as week days.

Leave City Hall, Fall River, (for Stone Bridge only) 4:50 P. M. and 6:10 P. M.

Return, Leave Stone Bridge for Fall River 5:25 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. Do not run Sundays.

NEWPORT CITY CARS.

Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park 6:00 A. M., and every fifteen minutes until and including 11:30 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M., then same as week days.

Return, Leave Morton Park 6:22 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:22 P. M. Sundays, 6:52 A. M. then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Beach 6:45 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 6:00 P. M., Sundays, 7:30 A. M. then same as week days.

Return, Leave Beach 7:00 A. M. then every fifteen minutes until 11:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:45 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street Waiting Room for Beach 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 10:45 P. M. Sundays same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Mile Corner 6:30 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:30 P. M. Sundays, 7:00 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:15 P. M. Sundays, 6:15 A. M., then same as week days.

G. F. SEIBEL, Supt.

C. L. BISBEE, Div. Supt.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"WICKFORD ROUTE."

In Effect July 1 1909.

Subject to change without notice.

LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newport,	*9 50	*1 05	*4 00	7 15
Prov., arr.,	11 50	2 51	6 53	9 53
Boston arr.,	1 20	4 00	7 00	11 00
New York,	4 00	7 00	11 00	5
Arrive	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

LEAVE	Night.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	*a12.00		10 00	1 00
Boston		10 03	1 03	3 00
Prov.		11 10	2 15	4 15
Newport arr.,	7 30	1 00	4 00	6 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

h Federal Exp. to New London and beyond.

* Daily except Sunday.

a Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem River) leaving Washington at 5:15 P. M., Baltimore 6:35 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:55 P. M. Due at Wickford Junction 6:16 A. M. Newport 7:30 A. M.

For tickets and drawing chairs etc. apply on Steamer General, also at office Commercial wharf.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill-Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

NEW CLIFFS HOTEL and ROBINSON COTTAGES,

Catherine Street, Newport, R. I.

EUROPEAN and AMERICAN PLAN.

Under the sole management of J. T. Jordan late of Delmonico's N. Y. and destroyed New Cliffs Hotel, Newport.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

THE HEAVENS IN NOVEMBER.

Venus in the Southwest the Brightest Object in the Sky.

An Eclipse of the Full Moon Will Occur Early on the Twenty-Seventh of the Month.

[Professor Eric Doolittle of the University of Pennsylvania.]

So many of the bright winter stars have now entered th evening sky that the eastern heavens already present a brilliant appearance. The striking group Taurus is nearly half way to the zenith, while below this Orion, the most magnificent constellation of all, and Gemini, with its two bright twin stars, are entering the evening sky together. The Great Square of Pegasus shines out high up in the south, the large, rather faint Andromeda, with its wonderful nebula, is exactly overhead, and in the north the Great Dipper is again just beginning its upward climb around the Pole.

The beautiful Milky Way extends through the zenith from east to west, but the greater part of its wonderful summer branch, with the striking groups of Sagittarius and the Scorpion, has disappeared. The bright group of the Eagle is, however, still conspicuous in the southwest, and above this is the beautiful Northern Cross, which is now approaching an upright position. Following further along the "Golden Pathway" we come next to the bright Cassiopeia, nearly overhead; then to the most interesting group Perseus, and finally to Auriga, with its very brilliant white star Capella.

The possessor of a small telescope will find many beautiful star clusters in this region. There is one in Cassiopeia, at E, nearly midway between the stars L and R, which contains stars of many magnitudes, including one red star. At F is the wonderful double cluster of Perseus, perhaps the most satisfactory of all star clusters to observe with a small telescope, and at H, nearly midway between the stars K and V, there is a less condensed cluster, comprising several hundred stars lying in an area somewhat less than a quarter as large as that occupied by the full moon.

During the month the observer will have several opportunities to watch the fading away of the wonderful Demon Star, at K, which, at a constant interval of about two days 21 hours, has three-fourths of its light cut off by a large, dark star, which is revolving around it. The total time occupied in the stars darkening and afterward regaining its original brightness is about nine hours. It will be at its faintest this month, November 14, midnight; November 17, 9 P. M., and November 20, 6 P. M. (Eastern standard time). The other eclipses occur in daylight and are, hence, invisible to us.

If the observer will look toward the southwest soon after sunset, he cannot fail to notice the beautiful planet Venus, which is now very much the brightest object in the sky. It is still low down in the heavens and sets so early as about 7 P. M., but November 6 its upward motion among the stars will begin, and it will then become conspicuous. It reaches its greatest distance east of the sun December 2, so that on the last few days of the month it is in the best position for observation. Although so bright now, its brightness will steadily increase during the remainder of the year.

November 16 the narrow crescent moon will be seen just west of Venus, the two bodies forming a beautiful picture. On this evening the moon passes so close to the planet that from some parts of the earth it will be seen to hide Venus from view. But the occultation does not occur until 11 P. M. (Eastern time), and cannot be seen by observers in the United States.

Mars and Saturn are both high up in the south and in excellent position for observation. Mars is growing rapidly fainter as it draws away from the earth, but the larger markings can still be clearly seen in a small telescope. The polar cap is at present so small that it may, perhaps, only be detected with difficulty. As shown in Fig. 1, the rapid eastward motion of Mars has begun, so that the two planets are again drawing together. Mars will pass to the east of Saturn December 11.

Jupiter and Mercury are now morning stars.

This brilliant naked-eye comet, which during the past 20 centuries has appeared in the sky every 76 years, was rediscovered on its present expected return September 11. It was then in the direction of the point A, Fig. 1, exactly in the position predicted by computation. In its regular motion along its great path, 3,000,000,000 of miles long, it was then more than 360,000,000 of miles from the earth, and was, hence, excessively faint and only to be detected in the very largest telescopes or by photography. As it draws rapidly nearer the earth its apparent motion among the stars increases. November 1 it will be at B, Fig. 1, and January 1 at D.

During the present month it is still so far away that it will be visible only in the largest telescopes. By the end of next January it will probably become visible to the naked eye, remaining in the evening sky in the west until March 23. After this date it must be looked for in the early morning sky, where it remains near the sun until May 18, when it again enters the evening sky, and in the course of a few days passes entirely across the heavens from the west to the east. During these days it is nearest the earth and will, doubtless, be a striking and magnificent object. The earth will probably pass through the tail of this comet, May 18. No special effect will be produced by this encounter.

The full moon will pass into the earth's shadow in the early morning of November 27. It will reach the point A, Fig. 4, and the eclipse begin at 2 hours 11 minutes A. M.; it will reach the point B and the eclipse become total at three hours 14 minutes A. M. Its centre will be at the point C, and the total eclipse end at 4 hours 36 minutes, and finally it will reach D and the entire eclipse be over at 6 hours 38 minutes A. M. (Eastern time), the duration thus being three hours 27 minutes. The appearance of the partially eclipsed moon at various time is shown in Fig. 5.

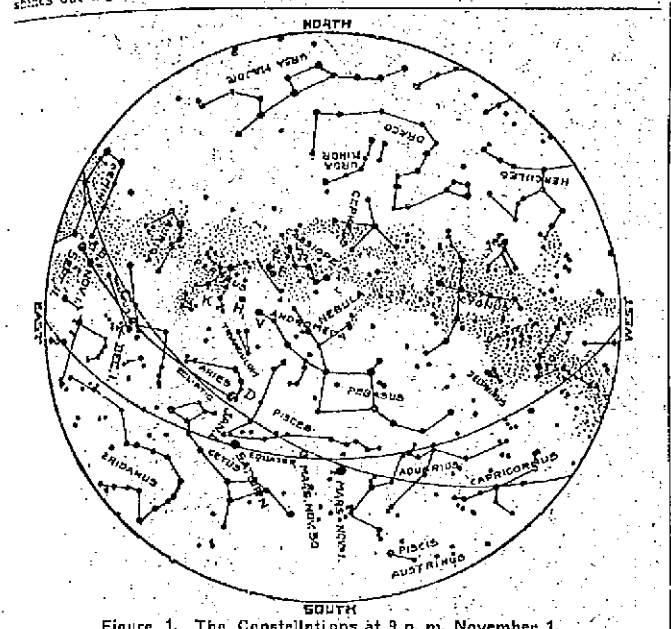


Figure 1. The Constellations at 9 p. m. November 1.
(When facing south, hold the map upright. If facing east, hold "East" below; if west, hold "West" below, and if facing north, hold the map inverted.)

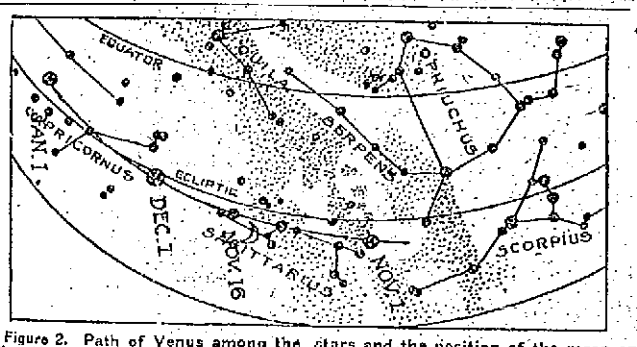


Figure 2. Path of Venus among the stars and the position of the moon on Nov. 16.

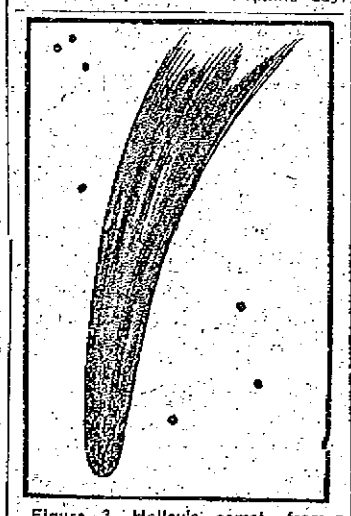


Figure 3. Halley's comet, from a drawing made on Oct. 15, 1835.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Edmund Spooner, general deputy of the Rhode Island State Grange, and Mrs. Spooner, of East Greenwich, were guests Saturday and Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Carr on Green End avenue. They also visited Mr. Spooner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Spooner, on Wapping road, before returning Sunday evening to East Greenwich.

Owing to illness, Professor Drown of the Theological Seminary, Cambridge, was unable to preach at the morning service at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel Sunday, as was expected, the sermon being by Rev. Latta Griswold. The floral decorations, a profusion of large white chrysanthemums and carnations, were handsome and were the annual gift of Mr. Berkeley Updike for All Saints' day. The flowers were laid on his mother's grave at the close of the services. At the conclusion of the morning service the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Slesson was christened.

Printed envelopes have been circulated by the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday School for Rally day, each containing a card giving the program. There will be exercises by the primary and junior departments, special music and an address on "Rallying" by Mr. Chapin of the Newport Young Men's Christian Association.

The Epworth League has recently contributed the sum of $50 towards the Methodist parsonage repair fund.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Whitman were guests Sunday of Mr. Whitman's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Slesson, on Gypsum lane.

LEAGUE OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

Large Audience Listens to Interesting Addresses in Rogers High School Assembly Hall.

Saturday afternoon there was a large and enthusiastic audience, composed of members of the Newport League of Good Citizenship, in the Rogers High School assembly hall. Before the meeting blue badges with "L. G. C." were distributed to the children.

Miss Ellen F. Mason, president of the Civic League, first addressed the meeting on the common aim of the Civic League and the League of Good Citizenship, as good citizenship, the making of Newport the best possible city. Miss Mason spoke of the picture awarded this fall to the Carey School for the best kept school premises and of the excellent grounds of the Lenthal and Potter schools.

Miss Mason then introduced as the next speaker Mrs. M. S. W. Marsh, a member of the School Committee and of the Civic League, who spoke of the love, duty, honor and service we owe the country in which we live. The League should strive to make Newport with all its natural advantages clean, wholesome and law-abiding. Public as well as private thoroughfares should be kept tidy and if one cannot make things better he should refrain from making them worse. Mrs. Marsh spoke of obedience as the foundation of everything and in conclusion thanked the children personally and in the name of the League for their work and encouragement.

Miss Kate L. Clarke briefly and interestingly described several attractive lantern slides, the stereopticon being in charge of Mr. Frank M. Greenlaw. These slides were views of Rome, London and the United States and showed the open courts and spaces in the foreign countries and the congested districts in this country. Many improved back yards of this country were also shown.

$3,000,000 FOR A THEATRE SITE!

[Hartley Davis in Everybody's]

Many houses are operated under old leased for 10 years at a rental of $400-was the factor, and the rentals of these are usually very low. The renewals always see a big advance. For instance, the Broadway Theatre, which is at Forty-first Street in New York, was leased for 10 years at a rental of $400,000. This year the new lessees are paying $70,000 a year. The Empire Theatre, which is almost across the street, was leased for $35,000 until recently, when the rental was jumped to $50,000 a year. The New York Theatre rents for $60,000 and the Criterion for $35,000 a year, both being under one roof, but under different management. Recently, $3,000,000 was refused for the site, no account being taken of the building, which cost considerably more than $1,000,000. There are first class theatres in New York which still rent for as little as $30,000, but under old leases. In Chicago, the Colonial Theatre rents for $50,000, and the Forrest Theatre in Philadelphia commands the same amount. In Boston the range is from $20,000 to $45,000. In Cincinnati, Detroit and St. Louis from $20,000 to $40,000 a year—and so it goes.

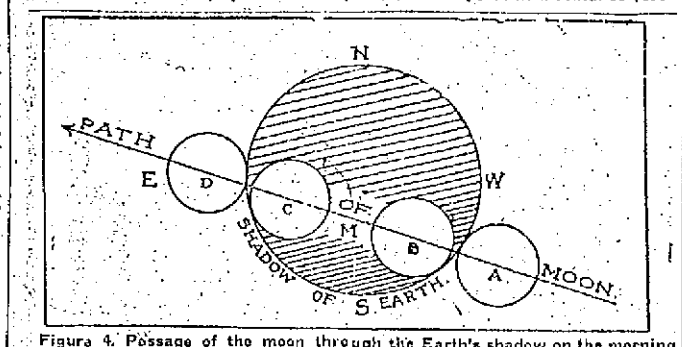


Figure 4. Passage of the moon through the Earth's shadow on the morning of November 27.

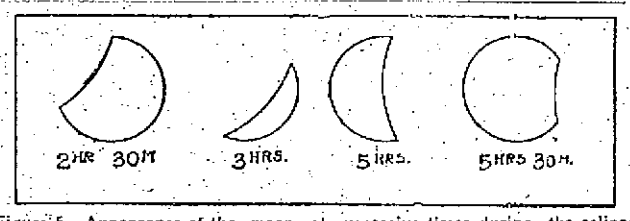


Figure 5. Appearance of the moon at successive times during the eclipse of November 27.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

ELECTION WARRANT.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

WHEREAS Tuesday the Second day of November, A. D. 1909, being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November 1909 is by the Constitution and Laws of this State designated as the day for holding Ward Meetings for the Election of Qualified Officers and a Senator and four Representatives in the General Assembly of this State.

And to give in their ballots, as provided by law, on the question, "Will this City grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors"

And WHEREAS Pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 411, 412 and 413 of the Public Laws, passed by the General Assembly at its January Session, 1909, three propositions of amendment to the Constitution of this State are to be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held November 2d, 1909, viz:

"ARTICLE XIII.

"SECTION 1. The house of representatives shall never exceed one hundred members and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town and city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-fourth of the whole number of members. The general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or this state, re-apportion the representation in conformity with the foregoing provisions. As soon as this amendment goes into effect, the general assembly shall divide each town and city into as many districts as it is entitled to representatives, and after each census, or as occasion may require, the general assembly may so divide each town and city; and one representative shall be elected from each district by the qualified electors thereof. Such districts shall be as nearly equal in population and as compact in territory as possible.

"SEC. 2. This amendment shall take, in the constitution of the state, the place of section 1 of article V, 'Of the house of representatives,' which said section and all other provisions of the constitution inconsistent herewith are hereby annulled."

"ARTICLE XIV.

"SECTION 1. The lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

"SEC. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, the lieutenant-governor is not present, to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of their own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside. The presiding officer of the senate shall preside in grand committee and in joint assembly.

"SEC. 3. This amendment shall take, in the constitution of the state, the place of sections 2 and 3 of article VI, 'Of the senate,' which said sections and all other provisions of the constitution inconsistent herewith are hereby annulled."

"ARTICLE XV.

"SECTION 1. Every bill, resolution, or vote (except such as relate to adjournment, the organization or conduct of either or both houses of the general assembly, and resolutions proposing amendment to the constitution) which shall have passed both houses of the general assembly, shall be presented to the governor. If he approves it he shall sign it and thereupon it shall become operative; but if he does not approve it he shall return it, accompanied by his objections in writing, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter his objections in full upon its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members present and voting in that house shall vote to pass the measure, it shall be sent, with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by three-fifths of the members present and voting in that house, it shall become operative in the same manner as if the governor had approved it, but in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by ayes and nays and the names of the members voting for and against the measure shall be entered upon the journal of each house, respectively. If the measure shall not be returned by the governor within six days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall become operative unless the general assembly, by adjournment, prevents its return, in which case it shall become operative unless transmitted by the governor to the secretary of state, with his disapproval in writing, within ten days after such adjournment."

AND WHEREAS the General Assembly of this State at its January Session A. D. 1909, on May 5, 1909, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

"RESOLVED, That the following proposition be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November 1909."

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT LOAN.

Shall the general assembly be authorized and directed to provide for the issue of state bonds not to exceed the amount of five hundred thousand dollars for the acquirement and improvement of shore property in Providence, Pawtucket and East Providence, these bonds to be issued from time to time in such amounts and upon such terms as the general assembly may hereafter determine?

WHEREFORE the qualified electors of this city are hereby warned and notified to meet in their respective Ward Meetings on said TUESDAY THE SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER 1909 at half past six o'clock in the morning at the following named places; viz:

IN THE FIRST WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 2 Fire Station Building, Bridge Street.

IN THE SECOND WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 4 Fire Station Building, Equality Park Place.

IN THE THIRD WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 1 Fire Station Building, Mill Street.

IN THE FOURTH WARD, at 394 Thames Street in the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Benevolent Society Building.

IN THE FIFTH WARD, at Hibernian Hall, Wellington Avenue (formerly Grace Chapel.)

IN ORDER that the aforesaid Propositions of Amendment to the Constitution of the State and Proposition to Issue State Bonds may be read to the electors when they are assembled, before the election of Senator and Representatives shall be had,

AND to give in their ballots as provided by law, for GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE, ATTORNEY GENERAL AND GENERAL TREASURER and for one SENATOR and FOUR REPRESENTATIVES from this City to the General Assembly of the State for the ensuing year: AND to give in their ballots as provided by law, for the aforesaid PROPOSITIONS submitted for their approval or rejection: AND to give in their ballots as provided by law, on the aforesaid question, "Will this City grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors?"

Said Ward Meetings, according to law, will be kept open from half past six o'clock in the morning until half past six o'clock in the evening.

Witness my hand this 25th day of October, A. D. 1909.

F. M. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

Economical Buyers Can Make a Substantial Saving by Purchasing an

IVERS & POND PIANO

That Has Been Carefully Used.

Each summer we rent many new Ivers & Pond pianos to wealthy Newport cottagers. These are now being given up, none the worse for the slight use they have received, for which we have been paid liberal rental. They look, sound and will wear like new instruments and are fully warranted. Rather than have them returned to our Boston warerooms, already crowded with new 1910 models, we have decided to dispose of them on the spot at prices that will be decidedly interesting to the shrewd buyer. Our usual Easy Payment terms are available during this sale. Write for description and prices.

Whatever your piano need, whether a new, slightly used or second-hand instrument, we can supply you and save you money. Write for full bargain list.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,
114 Boylston St.,
BOSTON.

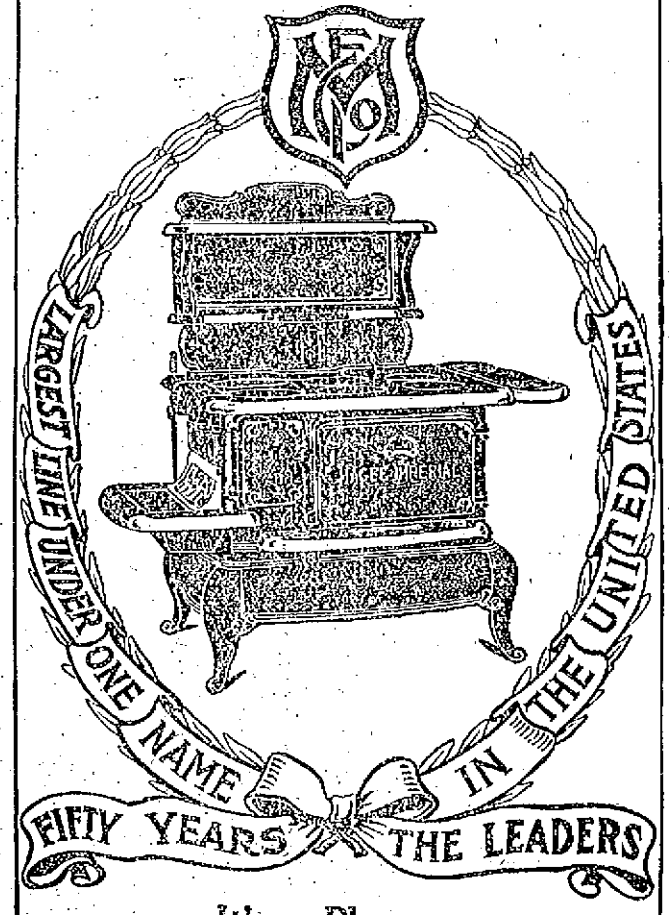
Fill Out and Send This Coupon to

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.
114 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Please mail me your catalogue and special prices on pianos that have had slight rental use at Newport, with full information about your Easy Payment plan.

Name .....
Address .....

Magee RANGES



It's a Pleasure
To Cook with a Magee

¶ Everything is so simple, results are so certain. There's never any guesswork with Magee Ranges. They're *made* right and *work* right—respond quickly, use little fuel and last a lifetime. For economy, durability and all-around satisfaction, Magee Ranges have no equal.

¶ When in Boston, visit the new Magee Exhibition Rooms at 64 Summer Street. Visitors always welcome. Complete lines on exhibition. Competent demonstrators in attendance.

The GEO. A. WEAVER CO, Agents,
NEWPORT.

ELECTION RETURNS

Displayed by Stereopticon

The returns from the city, state and country will be received Tuesday night by the DAILY NEWS and will be shown by stereopticon on a large screen placed directly opposite the office, upon the building of the NEWPORT ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.

A large corps of workers will be employed in gathering and collating the figures as they are announced by the city ward officers, and the returns from this and other states will be received by telephone and special wire and given to the public as fast as possible. The display will open at about 6:30 o'clock with such news of the voting as is in hand at that time, supplemented by a variety of miscellaneous pictures. People in the city desiring to learn the returns will please call telephone 782, 9908 or 17.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Will Exchange

Building lots on Hall avenue Homer and Butler streets for rented tenement property.

Edward L. Spencer,
REALTY BUILDING.

FOR SALE

Cottage, 6 Rooms, all modern improvements, going at $3,500.

Two Tenement House, Tilley Avenue. Rent value $300. Price $4,000. House lots all over the city.

Simeon Hazard.
Tel. 1460. 32 FRANKLIN ST.

FOR SALE

To close an estate, a large two-tenement house in the Fifth ward. This house is well laid out and rents for $20 per month. Large lot of land. Must be sold at once. Price $1,800.

J. B. Parsonage & Son,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
10 Franklin Street, Oppo. Postoffice,
Newport, R. I.

FOR RENT.

Half House new, in central part of city; all latest improvements.

Lower Tenement of 6 rooms, central part of city.

Small Tenement of 5 rooms.

FOR SALE.

Properties in all parts of Newport.

WILLIAM LOFTUS,
234 Spring Street.

Which Will It Be?
Pay Rent or
Own Your Own Home?
See E. S. MARSH,
Realty Bldg. Phone 679.
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE.

REAL ESTATE
—AND—
INSURANCE.

DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
152 Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.
5 East 33d St., New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE,
AT JAMESTOWN, R. I.
Comfortable Cottage

With about 25,000 square feet of land with 110 feet fronting on the bay at reduced price; also, house of 14 rooms and bath, fronting on the water.

C. E. WEEDEN, Agent.

FOR SALE
On Spring Street.

Two-Tenement House, containing seven rooms in each tenement. Lot of 2,863 sq. ft. can be purchased at a very reasonable price.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO.,
323 THAMES STREET.

The Large Cottage,
23 CATHERINE STREET,

Newly painted, white and green, and made over inside and out. 18 rooms and two baths, wide halls, spacious dining room and kitchen—is now for rent unfurnished at $650 a year. Inspection invited.

Frederick H. Paine, Agent,
10 CATHERINE STREET.

FOR SALE or TO RENT.
House 62 Mill Street.

Has 16 rooms, 2 large offices, with separate entrance. New furnace and good plumbing. Also small garage. Apply on premises to

WM. S. COOPER,
62 Mill Street.

PRICE OF COKE.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels	$4.50
18 bushels	2.25

Common, delivered,

35 bushels	$3.50
18 bushels	1.75

Price at Works,

Prepared,	11c a bushel
Common,	9c a bushel.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Expenditures for Buildings Would Exceed Cost of Canal.

Feminine Politics—Drunkards in the Metropolis—Growth in the City's Public Health.

[Correspondence of the News.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The arrival of the new year will, it is now certain, mark the establishment of a new world's building record, for from figures covering the first ten months of this year it is practically certain that its close will establish a mark of $1,000,000 a day spent for new buildings. Already more than $300,000,000 has been invested in building construction during 1909, and in view of the outlook for November and December it would not be surprising if the $400,000,000 mark were reached. At any rate it is certain that New York will be the world's first city to spend $1,000,000 a day for new buildings, or in the course of the single year more than the estimated cost of the Panama Canal. The Borough of Manhattan, small though its size, accounts for over $125,000,000 of the total as compared to $68,000,000 in 1908. Practically all of this sum is for business or tenement construction, since the building of single houses below the Harlem river is now almost a thing of the past. Even apartment buildings are being crowded out, construction in this line showing a steady decrease. It is estimated that the Borough's new business structures during the present year would, if placed one on top of the other, form a single edifice covering one square block of ground space nearly five miles high and bringing an annual rental of $50,000,000. Altogether Father Knickerbocker seems to be building mad, and it is not improbable that another decade will see the doubling of the present record figures.

The eyes of feminine America promise to be pretty steadily fixed on New York this winter, since from all indications this city is bound to be the storm centre in the fight over the question as to whether or not women should have the ballot. The campaign is certain to be a lively one, viewed from any standpoint. While it is doubtful whether such militant tactics as have been adopted by the suffragists in England will ever be used here, since political conditions in the two countries are so different, it cannot be denied that the question is receiving serious consideration not as a fad but as an economic issue. Nearly 1,000 women members of female organizations throughout the city, attended the first meeting of the Federated Women's Clubs at the Hotel Astor this week and where as in the past these gatherings have discussed matters formerly supposed to be of purely feminine interest, the only subject discussed at this meeting was that of equal suffrage pro and con. It seems likely now that this is the only subject which will receive more than passing consideration in subsequent similar meetings, and the winter therefore promises to be a merry one in the field of feminine politics. With well-known New York society women arrayed on each side, to say nothing of the presence of Mrs. Pankhurst, the English suffrage leader, the situation promises all sorts of interesting developments. How importantly the issue is now regarded may be judged by the ludicrous efforts of the various candidates for mayor at next week's election to maintain a neutral position on the issue.

While the statement that New York spends $1,000,000 a day for drinks has often been quoted to indicate that this city is more addicted to liquor than the ordinary community, the fact is that not more than 50,000 persons out of this community of nearly 5,000,000 are habitually intemperate, or only about one per cent of the population, according to figures presented by Mr. H. E. Fox, an authority on charitable and philanthropic subjects, before the Worcester Economic Club. According to these statistics not more than 20 per cent of the grown-up male population of the country are total abstainers and not more than five per cent are drunkards. The great majority of total abstainers are found in small towns and rural districts and it is estimated that fully 90 per cent of the men over 21 in the big cities drink alcoholic beverages to a greater or less extent. This is given as the reason why none of the very large cities of the country have joined in the prohibition movement except where it has been forced upon them by the votes of smaller cities and rural districts. It is also held to account for the difficulty of enforcing prohibitory laws in such communities. Five thousand population is given by the statisticians who have been studying the subject as the dividing line above which public sentiment fails to support such regulations.

If the old adage about doctors disagreeing and patients dying be true, this city has reached a medical millenium where there is no disagreement at all. Certain it is that the municipal death rate of late has been steadily decreasing until New York now hopes soon to establish the lowest death rate of any city of great size in the world. To a considerable extent this is doubtless due to the fact that it is establishing its right to be called the medical centre of the country, just as Boston is known as the literary centre, because of the opportunity afforded by its schools and hospitals for study and research. Medically speaking the city is expanding most rapidly homeopathically, the Flower Hospital, the leading homeopathic institution in the city reporting an entering class larger than any in its history. Then, too, since the establishment here of the Rockefeller Institute of Research many men of established ability who would formerly have gone abroad to study and experiment are carrying on their work here. The work of the health department has also been greatly enlarged in the last few years, and in the expansion in these as well as other fields may be found the explanation of Father Knickerbocker's success in his ambition to be the healthiest big city in the world.

Honor, apparently, has little value in New York, especially if it be in the form of a court. At any rate the great 80-foot gilt-topped pillars which constituted the brilliant court of honor erected on Fifth Avenue at a cost of nearly $50,000 for the Hudson-Fulton celebration have been offered for sale, singly or collectively, and as yet without results. Such prices as have been offered amount to hardly one per cent of the cost of building the court, hardly equal to the value for kindling of the wooden construction. To dispose of these big white pillars indeed is a good deal like buying to get rid of the proverbial white elephant. They could hardly be used to decorate one's lawn, and could appeal only to the millionaire with a very large country place. It is likely that having served their two weeks of decorative usefulness they will go the way of most similar decorations, to the rubbish heap.

LOHENGRIN.

UNABLE TO SCORE.

Continued from Second Page.

Touchdowns—Wall; Talbot. Goals from touchdowns—Lambreth; Talbot. Referee—Murphy. Umpire—Phipps. Field Judge—McLean. Head linesman—Alger. Time—20-minute halves.

The Father Mathew team went to Fort Adams Sunday and played its opening game of the season. It had been scheduled for the Sunday before, but rain caused a postponement and it was then arranged for yesterday and was played, though Adams was in the cup series and could not well be asked to play two days in succession. It was a great day for the spectators, and they were not frozen to death or anything like it. The Tabs always have a good gathering of supporters, including many girls, to see their games and the soldiers from the post were on hand, as this is an annual event which both sides feel they should win.

There was no wind to bother the punters and Jones for Adams did some fine punting, which served his team well in putting the ball out of danger. He made one try for a goal from the field, but his line did not hold long enough and the try failed. The play was even in the first half, neither side scoring. In the second the Tabs, by onside work, end rushing and criss-cross plays, finally put the ball within ten yards of the soldiers' line. Here a determined brace was made by the latter to prevent working the end and tackle plays, where the Tabs had been gaining. Roche fouled them by calling for a centre play. The centre had been left unprotected and the ball was carried over for the only touchdown of the game. The try at goal failed and the score was 5-0 at the end.

Both teams were heavy and there were some pretty rough contests, but the players were good-natured and the game ended without serious trouble. Roche, O'Connell and Hayes did good work for the winners.

The Army-Navy football season for the Garrettson cup was started Saturday afternoon, when two games were played in both of which the Navy came out ahead. At Fort Greble the Training Station won from Fort Greble in a closely contested and well played game, 6 to 3, the Navy making a touchdown and failing in thetry for goal, and the Army scoring a goal from the field. At the Training Station the Torpedo Station won from Fort Adams by the same score, 5-3, in a game which was contested with vigor from start to finish and developed some excellent work by both teams. Tomorrow the second day's play will be on, the Torpedo Station playing at Fort Greble and the Training Station at Fort Adams.

F. WELLINGTON PUTMAN, Opt. D.

Scientific Optometrist

—AND—

Manufacturing Optician,

115 SPRING ST.

Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. 'Phone 135.

All kinds of optical repairing at short notice.

The Taste of the Nation has actually been changed and cultivated by Uneeda Biscuit.

No longer are people satisfied with crackers taken from the grocer's box or barrel—exposed to dust, moisture, handling.

They have learned that the only crackers that are crisp, tender, always fresh and really *good* are those protected by a moisture-proof package. These are the kind they get—as if just from the oven—when they ask for

Uneeda Biscuit 5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

INSTRUCTION.

MISS H. OPITZ
Of Dresden.
INSTRUCTRESS IN PIANO AND GERMAN.
15 Whitfield Court. Tel. 1777.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
228 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
'Phone 1537.

FLOWERS
For Weddings, Funerals, Etc.
Please leave your orders at my store or telephone and I shall attend them at once. Prices very low.
H. J. Hass
196 THAMES STREET.

WATER
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOOTWEAR
That takes with men who dress well. The materials, workmanship and fitting qualities of the RAMLOSE line of shoes are beyond criticism. They strike the keynote of human desire and win the favor of high-class trade.
Retail $3, $3.50 and $4.
—AT—
RAMLOSE'S, 43 Thames St
Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights.

The Bijou Shoe Dept.
39 Thames Street.
A FULL LINE OF
SNEAKS in all sizes.
Also EDUCATOR SHOES.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS
is especially adapted for mailing.

INDEPENDENT ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY,
Sherman's Wharf.
DEALERS IN
Natural and Artificial Ice.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE
Screened to size. Contractors for macadam roads and driveways. Path dressing a specialty. Steam roller for rent.
Peckham Bros. & Co.,
Tel. 1669. P. O. Address Newport R. I.

COAL AND WOOD.

Don't Be Deceived,
This fine weather will not last
ALL WINTER.
Let me fill your coal bin and you will be prepared for "something fierce."

Gardner S. Perry,
64 Broadway.

COAL.
Franklin of Lykens Valley,
Lykens Vale Red Ash,
Susquehanna,
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Co.'s,
Cross Creek,
Lattimer.
WOOD.
Hickory, Oak,
Maple and Pine.
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.
341 Thames Street.
Telephone 144

PHONE 575.
D. J. SULLIVAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lykens Valley Red and White Ash Coal.
HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD
Cut all sizes for fireplaces.

OTTO COKE,
CHARCOAL, SAWDUST and WOOD.
Agency. - - - - THE BIJOU
39 THAMES STREET.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

From Providence Journal of October 23, 1909.

Not the least important question for the voters of Providence to consider is that of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors in this city. According to the decision of the Supreme Court, this question must be submitted to the voters annually, at least until such time as the law may be changed. There are some obvious disadvantages in the continued agitation which the present law makes inevitable; for one thing it tends to keep the saloon in politics—a condition unfavorable to the real interests of temperance. Fortunately, however, there is little chance for any change from the existing policy. No "whirlwind campaign" for no-license has yet been started, at any rate! and, judging from the vote of last year, it will fail disastrously if it is attempted.

There are many excellent reasons for continuing a system which is giving satisfactory results. By the recent reduction in number and increase of price in licenses the abuses of the business have been practically eliminated. The value of a license is too great to permit infractions of the strict terms upon which it is granted. Furthermore, the Police Commission has used discrimination in scrutinizing the character of the men who apply for licenses. Thus the less reputable members of the trade have been shut out. That perfection has been achieved is unlikely; this is an imperfect world. But the careful and impartial observer will agree that the hotels, restaurants and saloons of Providence are in the main conducted in a proper mannner. What would be the consequence of a reversal of the overwhelming verdict of last year in favor of license? The experience of every large community where prohibition has been tried is a sufficient answer.

Opinions may differ as to the abstract expediency of permitting the sale of alcoholic drinks. Possibly in an ideal society it would not be permitted. But the argument that the drinking of a glass of beer or wine is a crime, to be brought under the ban of the law, overreaches itself by its absurdity. Drunkenness is a vice, and opportunities for drunkenness cannot be too narrowly restricted. A change in the habits of the American people which substituted drinking at meals for drinking at the bar would be a genuine step toward temperance. But this is a matter of moral suasion rather than legal enactment. The fact that you cannot make men moral by law has been demonstrated thousands of times. And in this community a no-license law, unsupported by at least a very large proportion of the members of the community, would be worse than a farce. It would lead to a demoralization from which at present we are happily free. Good citizens must consider seriously if they wish to make themselves responsible for any such result as that.

REMEMBER!

When You Vote on the License Question

That the real issue which your ballot is to help decide is this: Shall liquor be sold under our present license system subject to careful legal regulation, or shall it be sold in evasion of the law through hidden channels, which practically preclude detection.

"YES" MEANS

A clean, honestly conducted liquor business.

A continuation of the highly satisfactory conditions which we have had for the past year under our new license law.

Rigid observance of the night, Sunday and Holiday closing laws.

No selling to minors, inebriates or women.

"NO" MEANS

An illegal liquor traffic in "kitchen bar-rooms," young men's clubs, "speakeasies," etc.

The corruption of thousands of homes, through the formation of private drinking habits, especially among women, young boys and girls.

A large increase in the number of drug and "dope" fiends.

The loss of over half a million dollars needed revenue to the state.

The consequent increase in the tax rate.

The disrepect for all law, caused by habitual law breaking.

REMEMBER! These definitions of the meaning of the word "YES" and "NO," of License and "No License" are the results of past experience in Rhode Island and of present experience in Fall River and New Bedford.

VOTE "YES"

YOUR OWN INTEREST

As a man who respects his home and has at heart the welfare of the state, your interest as a believer in justice and fair play and as a taxpayer, all demand that you

Vote to Continue the Clean, Honest and Satisfactory Conditions That Have Characterized the Conduct of the Liquor Business for the Past Year.

To Vote for License Mark "X" Opposite "Yes" on Ballot

As shown here.

Will this city grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors?	YES	X
	NO	

VOTE "YES"

FALL RIVER CITY TREASURY LOW

Municipality Faces a Serious Shortage of Funds in Several Departments—Loss of Liquor License Revenue is Felt.

From Boston Herald of Oct. 24, 1909.

Fall River, Oct. 23.—Not in nearly 20 years has the municipality been so badly off for money as at present. There will be no closing of schools even if the provision of the city charter against the construction of liabilities which there is no money on hand to meet has to be disregarded. That department is in need of about $8,500 for salaries and other expenses for the rest of the year, but there is no way in sight for replenishing the account now practically bare. By the end of December the poor department will have bills aggregating $35,000 to be taken care of in the budget for 1910.

The expectation of a vast saving through the adoption of the no-license policy has not been realized, for the usual demands are made on the overseers of the poor. The creditors of the street department will have claims aggregating many thousands of dollars when the year comes to a close.

In his inaugural message last January Mayor Coughlin uttered this word of caution: "The high rate of taxes and the impairment of our income by the negative vote on the granting of liquor licenses bid us to tread the path of the strictest economy, to retrench wherever we can possibly do so, in order that we may find a way to adjust ourselves as best we may to the new conditions which we have to face this year."

He added also that "the money expended last year in addition to the sums raised by taxation had set a pace which the finance committee of this year would find it undesirable to follow."

More Money in 1908.

In 1908 the city was enriched by $150,000 of liquor revenue. Altogether the board had $267,446.35 a year ago to disburse that did not exist this year.

The mayor's counsel was not heeded, for there were people to whom curbing had been promised, and there were sewers that had to be built. There were other outlays authorized by the aldermen that might have been foregone if foresight had been shown and the situation now being faced of the early suspension of street cleaning would not have been possible.

Although the aldermen have saddled upon the committee on finance the responsibility of finding money there is no channel in which to find it. City Auditor Clarke says that the $12 limit law was enacted in the eighties. He thinks the advisability of changing the law might be considered.

Branch Offices OF THE Daily News.

For the convenience of the public classified advertisements may be left at any of the following places. The list of such advertisements includes Situations or Help Wanted, Lost, or Found, Rooms to Let or Rooms Wanted, and For Sale. The advertisements if not of more than 25 words will be received at the same price as at the main office, and will be inserted once for 25 cents, three times for 45 cents, or 6 times for 75 cents. Cash must be paid for all business left at Branch offices.

BELLEVUE PALACE,
Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

M. T. LEARY'S NEWSTAND,
168 Broadway.

KALKMAN'S PHARMACY,
475 Thames Street.

JAMES JESTINGS'S GROCERY,
27 Second Street.

TRAVELER'S DIRECTORY.

WANTED—A first-class white laundress by the day; must come well recommended. Apply 58 Kay street.

WANTED—Situation by colored woman as cook in private family. Can furnish reference. Apply 100 Levin street.

WANTED—Situation by experienced cook; boarding house preferred. Address Box 35, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By an experienced laundress washing; to go out by the day or take home. Apply 20 Spring street.

WANTED—Situation as butler or waiter. Can give reference. Address Box 18, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 17 Rhode Island avenue.

WANTED—Girl about 16 to go to New York for winter, with small family, to assist with general house work. Call at 19 Bellevue avenue, between 10 and 11 a. m.

WANTED—Lady bookkeeper of some experience; steady position. Address Box 34, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Young girl as chambermaid, and wait on two ladies. Apply at 14 Kay street, between 2 and 3 and after 7 P. M.

PARTY with $100 can secure a position as manager of Newport district for Boston house; good pay. Address P. O. Box 1536, Boston.

WANTED—Boy to work in store. Call at Powell's drug store.

GENERAL WANTS

Pianos, Low Price, for Cash.

You Can Get Cash for Your Goods or Have Them Sold at Auction at

BURLINGHAM'S AUCTION ROOM.
13 Mill St. Tel. 927.

If you have anything to sell telephone, write or call. We pay the highest cash price for goods of all descriptions. No quantity too large; none too small. The T. X. L. Company, Buckley Block, 26 Broadway. Tel. 1605.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—Small purse containing small amount of money. Owner may have same by paying for adv. and proving property. Inquire at Daily News Office.

LOST—Blue Belgian setter puppy. Collar with name Mrs. Nancy Hazard. Answers to name of Bran. Return to Mrs. Nancy Hazard, Ocean avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
An Extra Fine Lot of
CALIFORNIA PRIVET.
Now is the best time of year for planting it out.
The Barker Building & Realty Co.,
105 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE.
A Nice Selection of Trees.
Deciduous and evergreens, can be procured at Galvin's Nursery, Harrison avenue, at reasonable prices for fall and spring planting. Two hundred feet of privet hedge. Four feet high trimmed on both sides. Apply Thomas Galvin, 417 Spring street.

SECOND-HAND BICYCLES FOR SALE CHEAP.
Renting and Repairing
SWENSON'S BICYCLE SHOP,
Tel. 321. 14 Bellevue Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One two-tenement house. Rent $24 a month. Concrete cellar, water closet in house; all in good condition. 1 Heath street. Apply to H. Wimmer.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Lot on Whitnah avenue, 50x125 ft., with shop which can be turned into cottage. Half of purchase price may remain on mortgage. Inquire of Victor Baxter, Daily News Office.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
MRS. N. McMAHON,
10 John Street, near Spring.
First-class help supplied at short notice. Tel. 945.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
26 Broadway. Opposite City Hall.
ENGAGEMENTS WANTED.
Tel. 788.

GERMAN CHEESE CAKE 15c.
Apple Cake 10c
LIBBY
9 BROADWAY.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

Oct. 13. Steam's on, boys! Come in where you can be warm and comfy even in your shirt sleeves.
Langley Apartments.

TO LET—Furnished rooms; very comfortable, reasonable, men only, at 21 Church street.

TENEMENT to rent with separate entrance; hot water heat and all modern conveniences. Vacant November first. Apply to Fludder Bros., 16 Old Beach road.

TO LET—Pleasant furnished apartment, two or three rooms for light housekeeping; modern improvements, steam-heated, central location, moderate rates. Address Box 46, Daily News Office.

TO RENT—A flat of 6 rooms and bath, with modern improvements; also a small furnished flat, hot water heat. 8 Bay View avenue.

TO RENT—Furnished; large room, gas, bath, etc., central location. Terms moderate. Private family. Address Box 60, Daily News Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS
First class, with all modern improvements. Meals served when desired. Prospect House, William Hanson, Prop. 22 Prospect Hill street. Rooms steam heated.

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent, with use of bath. Apply at 58 Poplar street.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

SAILBOAT—The racing boat of the future shall be given, (the plans) to any honorable solvent party or parties. Inventor too poor to do anything with it. An inventor with twenty first-class original inventions; H. V. D., Central House, 14 Bath road.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

Tel. 2248-1. Hair Work.
MISS A. CARROLAN,
Shampooing, Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment. (Puffs made from Combings at short notice.)
28 Broadway, Manicuring, Newport, R.I.

DR. E. O. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysism
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage. Open evenings.
Tel. 841. Office 79 Spring St.

GREATEST FOE A GENERAL APATHY.

Continued from First Page.

sity of getting out the fullest possible vote.

While the Republicans are very confident of the re-election of Governor Draper and the balance of the party ticket, they admit that the greatest foe against which they have to contend is general apathy. The total vote of the state campaign in Massachusetts averages about 400,000, falling slightly below in "off years." In 1903 it was 396,474; in 1904 it was 450,100; in 1905, 391,394; in 1906, 428,255; in 1907, 378,580, and in 1908, 442,444. These totals averaged about 80 per cent of the registration, but the percentage of the vote as compared with the registration in what is known as "off years" in Massachusetts shows lower in the Republican column than it does in the Democratic.

The Republican candidates have come to Boston from the up-country cities and towns with pluralities ranging well up to 100,000. There have been some instances when Boston favored a Republican candidate for governor, but it is usualy looked upon as a Democratic stronghold. Governor Draper came to Boston last year with 72,000 plurality against James H. Vahey, his political opponent last year as well as this year. Boston gave Vahey a plurality of 12,034 for governor, and the Democratic state committee claims that this will be increased tomorrow to 20,000.

The interest in the pre-election figures is on how much the total Republican vote of 228,000 last year will show a falling off, and whether the Democratic vote of 168,000 last year will be increased. That it will show an increase was generally admitted today by close political observers, who point out that a majority of the 28,000 voters who were in the Independence League last year will naturally go into the Democratic column.

The last Democratic governor elected in Massachusetts was in 1904, when William L. Douglas won over Governor John L. Bates by 36,000, reversing almost exactly the Republican plurality of the year before. In the following year, 1905, which corresponds to the present one in being an off year the Republicans carried the state by 22,558. In that year Guild, Republican candidate for governor, received 197,469 votes, and Bartlett, Democrat, 174,911.

The campaign in 1905 resembled closely that of this year, as it was quite short and state issues prevailed over national. Republican managers, therefore, claim Draper's re-election tomorrow by from 25,000 to 40,000. Their opponents are not quite so confident, but still feel that both Vahey and his running mate, Eugene N. Foss, candidate for lieutenant governor, will win by 10,000 to 15,000 plurality.

Notwithstanding the fact that the question of the adoption of the income tax amendment to the constitution is indirectly before the people, and a direct issue in the campaign, it has scarcely been mentioned on the stump, and very few efforts have been made to obtain an expression from the 630 candidates for the 280 seats in the senate and the house. The Harvard Political Club, a non-partisan organization of professors and students at Harvard University, obtained 237 replies from the candidates, of which number 203 expressed themselves in favor of the amendment. Of that number four replies came from senators who are regarded as practically sure of election; of the four two are Democrats and two Republicans.

In the lower branch of the legislature 31 "sure" candidates placed themselves in favor of the tax and seven in opposition. Of the 31 "sure" candidates ten are Republicans, while only one Democrat who is regarded as likely to be elected is opposed to the tax.

While the question has failed to arouse interest in the campaign, politicians admit that Massachusetts may decide the adoption or rejection of the amendment in view of the uncertain outcome in the other states of the Union.

MUSIC AND HYPNOTISM.

Sunday evening at the Breakwater lighthouse Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schoeneman entertained a large party. Instrumental and vocal selections were given by Misses Bertha Schoeneman, Florence and Bessie Eckhardt and Messrs. Sidney Jacobs, George Schoeneman and Eddie Kirwin. A feature of the evening's many interesting events was a demonstration of hypnotism by Professor Humboldt J. Palmer, during which he had his subject perform almost impossible feats. The professor's explanations of his achievements were interesting.

MAKING AIR ARTIFICIALLY.

Methodical Experiments With Apparatus for Respiration, Made in France.

M. Tatanel, the director of the testing station which has been established at Lievin by the committee of French colliery owners, has been engaged for some months past in conducting methodical experiments with apparatus for artificial respiration, employing compressed oxygen gas, for such purposes as life-saving in mines or fighting underground fires. Very exhaustive and minute tests have been carried out with the apparatus introduced by Tissot, which is most widely adopted in France at the present time, and also with specimens of two sets of the best known German apparatus—viz., that of Draeger and the Securitas apparatus of the Westphalian Company.

In all these appliances there is a reservoir containing compressed oxygen gas, the output of which is regulated by an expansion valve, a series of tubes, so arranged as to constitute a closed circuit, in which the respired gas must always circulate in the same direction, and into which the outflow of the oxygen gas is conveyed, a regenerator to absorb the carbonic acid gas exhaled in the breath, an escape valve to allow the excess of oxygen gas to pass away, and a dilatable receiver or pouch to regulate the variations in the volume of air and gas admitted to the lungs. The apparatus of Tissot differs from the others in using only the respiration from the nose, the wearer being compelled to introduce between his lips and teeth a metallic plate which serves the purpose of a gag and is maintained in position by attachment to a cap and straps. The regenerator contains a concentrated potash solution. The flask of oxygen is adapted to contain the gas at a pressure of 150 atmospheres.

The Draeger apparatus can be used for purposes of respiration by means of either a mouthpiece or a cap. The regenerator consists of two vessels containing a mixture of caustic potash and soda in small pieces. The expired air circulates between 20 discs which are perforated alternately with a circular and an annular orifice. The gas, which is strongly heated by the purification process, is chilled by causing it to pass between two concentric cylinders formed of thin sheet metal. This circulation is effected by means of an injector. The Securitas apparatus only differs from that of Draeger in the shape of the regenerator.

The experiments have been carried out with men equipped with the apparatus under test and engaged in arduous work, the amount of which it was possible to ascertain. This work consisted in climbing and descending steps, and it was selected because it involves the employment of a large number of muscles which have to be used to an approximately equal extent by each individual. The tests were each repeated several times by several selected groups of men wearing in turn the different kinds of apparatus. While the work was in progress M. Tatanel took a note of the pulse and of the number of respirations in each minute. At the same time numerous samples were taken of the air in the condition exhaled and as inhaled, so as to test the degree of efficacy of the regenerative processes.

The chemical phenomena produced in the respiratory apparatus were examined with the utmost care during the different phases of working, as also were the variations in the amount of oxygen present, the capacity for absorbing the impure gases, the efficiency of regeneration, and the permissible limits within which work was possible. The physical conditions were also fully investigated, and careful tests were made with respect to the airtight properties of each kind of apparatus. The conclusions formed were as follows: All the three types of apparatus give good results provided certain precautions are observed, the principal being to avoid strain or overdriving, especially at the beginning of operations. The normal action of breathing then results in an augmentation of the yield of oxygen in the regulating expansion reservoir, and thus allows of increased exertion without undue vitiation of the air in the apparatus. The principle of regeneration by means of liquid potash adopted by Tissot is satisfactory, and the amount of carbonic acid gas in the air inhaled varies from 0.5 to 1.5 per cent. It is, however, more perfect in the Draeger type of apparatus, and less so in the Securitas apparatus. The use of a liquid for the regenerator has, however, certain drawbacks. Certain other points in favor of the Tissot apparatus are enumerated.

$5,000 WORTH OF KNOWLEDGE.

A Philadelphia Collector Makes Large Profit on a Small Lot of Postage Stamps.

[Washington Post.]

Through his intimate knowledge of United States postage stamps, a Philadelphia collector was enabled recently to make a quick profit of over $5,000 on a small lot of envelopes bearing ordinary looking stamps, to which the average person would have paid little attention.

The collector was passing the house of a man who handled curiosities of various kinds, when the dealer called him in to take a look at nine stamped envelopes. The dealer said he knew nothing about stamps, and would like to know what the collector would give for them.

"One hundred dollars apiece, or $900 for the lot of nine pieces," came the prompt reply of the collector.

"Oh, I don't want to stick you," said the dealer. "I offered these identical stamps to a well known stamp dealer here in town for $35 each, and he replied he would give only $25 apiece."

"Never you mind," said the collector, "the $900 goes, and I am glad to have the chance."

The envelopes or letters had been sent from Baltimore in the 40's. Five of them bore two stamps, while the other four had only a single stamp each. The letters were written before the United States adopted the adhesive postage stamp and at a time when the postmaster of each large city issued his own stamps. The postmaster of Baltimore at this time was James M. Buchanan.

Postmaster Buchanan issued five and ten cent adhesive stamps and a series of five and 10 cent stamped envelopes. The stamps on the envelopes showed a large figure, "five" or "10," surrounded by a circle. Above was the word "Paid," and above that the name of the Postmaster in full, "James M. Buchanan." This signature was placed upon each envelope with a hand stamp.

Two colors were used—red and blue—the stamps appearing on paper of different color. Sometimes, probably on account of the scarcity of the regular 10-cent stamp, two of the fives were used on one envelope to make up the sum of 10 cents. These were called compounds, and the collector in question in his lot of nine envelopes obtained five of these compounds, all of which are very rare. Of the 10-cent red stamped envelopes of straight denomination only two specimens are knowns to exist.

The collector had no difficulty in disposing of his stamps for $5,000, and still has in his possession a specimen of the compound envelope, which is easily worth $1,500.

From what can be learned, these early envelopes with hand-stamped signatures were issued in the latter part of 1845 for the first time. There is also on record a copy of the envelope with the autograph signature of Postmaster Buchanan.

SALOONS PRINCIPAL TOPIC.

Indiana Brewers Said to Have Given Largely to Democratic Fund.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1.—Campaigns for the control of the municipal offices of the cities of Indiana were close today. The many-sided saloon question has been the principal topic of the political orators all over the state, and especially in Indianapolis.

The Republicans allege that the brewers of the state have contributed largely to the campaign fund of the Democrats in Indianapolis, with the hope that, if they win, an influence in favor of the liquor business will be exercised in the next legislature.

POLICE CASES.

The police had an insane case Sunday and the man was sent to the asylum. He was formerly in the navy, but for several years has not been in the best condition and finally came in to the station and gave himself up. Another young man gave himself up as an idle person and was sent up for six months. He said he had had nothing to eat for 48 hours and was down and out and utterly discouraged. One drunk was fined $2 and costs and went to jail. J. C. Shea was charged with assault on his wife and pleaded not guilty; he will come up for trial later.

Sunday night here was a disturbance in the Coe house, rear of The Bijou, when Francisco de Grosso is charged with drawing a revolver on a man boarding in the house. The revolver was taken from him and he made his exit but was later arrested. A razor which seemed past its shaving days, but could still be used as a weapon, was found on him. He pleaded guilty to two charges of carrying concealed weapons and paid $12.60 on each, $25.20 in all.

Chief Manchester was in from Tiverton Sunday with two drunks, and again this morning with three more prisoners. All were fined, and instead of paying all wended their way to jail.

A report has been made to the police of a sailor from the Training Station jumping the town, leaving his sailor rig and taking civilian attire belonging to two other men who had rooms where he had. The owners of the clothing want him, and so do the authorities at the Station.

One of our Safe-Deposit Boxes at $5 a year gives you complete protection for your valuable papers:
It also gives you peace of mind.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK
38 Washington Square.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.
Incorporated A. D. 1819.

W. H. Hammett, President.
W. P. Carr, Secretary.
Grant P. Taylor, Treasurer.
H. G. Wilke, Asst. Treasurer.

	DEPOSITS.	SURPLUS and PROFITS
Oct. 16, 1909,	$8,017,253.51	$786,982.26
Oct. 17, 1908.	$7,668,867.42	$761,416.31
Increase	$348,386.09	$25,565.95

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!
HOW TO SECURE A SITE FOR A HOME!
Buy a LOT OF LAND of FIRST BEACH LAND CO., NEWPORT, R. I.
Office on Purgatory Road on the land.
PRICES FROM $100 to $575.
While the PRICES are SMALL, the LOTS are LARGE.
Pay as little as $25 DOWN; and $5 MONTHLY, WITHOUT INTEREST or TAXES. More than $100,000 Worth Already Sold.
EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.,
Boston.
Local Representative, - - - - Mr. W. H. Draper.

THE MOST FAITHFUL and RELIAALE
Messenger of today is telephone service. The emergency is met quickly. The daily cares of the household are made easier, and the social life at home is made brighter if you have telephone service. The cost is not excessive. Why go longer without this great convenience?
PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.
LOCAL CONTRACT DEPT., - 142 SPRING STREET.

CLOTHING

AUTUMN SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.
OTTO, MEN'S TAILOR,
244 Thames St.

LIVERIES.
House, Coach and Stable Liveries made to order on SHORT NOTICE. Also
Ladies' Riding Habits and Gowns.
Neil McLennan,
TAILOR.
200 THAMES STREET.

Alfred H. Cornell,
PAPER HANGER
—AND—
DECORATOR.
40 South Baptist Street.
Phone 1406

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is especially adapted for mailing.

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY
303 Thames Street.
Transact All Branches of Banking and Safe Deposit Business,
We Solicit Your Patronage.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles A. Brackett, Andrew K. Quinn,
Thomas A. Lawton, C. L. F. Robinson,
Angus McLeod, Jeremiah K. Sullivan,
Thomas P. Peckham, Henry A. C. Taylor.
OFFICERS—Angus McLeod, President.
Thomas P. Peckham, Vice President.
Edward A. Sherman, Treasurer.

AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. DEPOSITARY,
286 Thames Street.

DEPOSITS.

Sept. 9, 1906.	Sept. 9, 1909.	Increase.
$674,257.34	$1,266,601.66	$592,342.32

SURPLUS AND PROFITS (EARNED).

$89,330.88	$94,256.20	$4,925.32

Peter King, President.
Samuel McAdam, Vice President.
Thomas B. Congdon, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, Wall Street—The stock market opened firm, with Amalgamated Copper at 66½, American Car & Foundry 71¾, American Smelting 98¾, American Locomotive 62⅞, Atchison 123⅜, Brooklyn Transit 76¼, Canadian Pacific 184½, Chesapeake & Ohio 88⅝, Erie 34¼, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 17⅞, Missouri Pacific 69, National Lead 83⅝, New York Central 135½, Northern Pacific 146⅝, Reading 162⅝, Rock Island 40⅝, St. Paul 157⅝, Southern Pacific 129⅝, Southern Railway 31⅝, Union Pacific 202⅝, United States Steel 90⅝, and United States Steel preferred 127⅝.

10—Holidays in foreign stock markets subtracted something from the usual opening business here. Buying orders were in the ascendant and prices advanced. Union Pacific and American Car rose 1, and Erie and Pressed Steel Car large fractions. Vulcan Detinning preferred sold at an advance of 5. International Pump declined ⅝.

11—Only a nominal interest seemed to be taken in the course of the railroad stocks during the early trading. The bulk of the business and the chief movements were in the industrials and specialties particularly United States Steel and the railroad equipment stocks. Consolidated Gas advanced 2¾, American Locomotive, Pressed Steel Car and Pittsburg Coal preferred 2, Railway Steel Springs 1¾, American Car 1⅝, Utah Copper and Virginia Carolina Chemical 1½, Atchison and United States Rubber 1¼, and United States Steel, National Lead, People's Gas and Distillers' Securities 1.

Noon—Money on call, steady, at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5 to 5½ per cent. Semi-stagnant conditions developed, and prices which had advanced slipped back, while there were a few fresh gains. Louisville & Nashville, Missouri Pacific, New Haven, Pacific Mail, International Harvester and Allis Chalmers preferred rose 1, and American Woolen and United Dry Goods 1¾. Atlantic Coast Line lost 2. Bonds were irregular.

[Furnished by Hornblower & Weeks, —33 Bellevue avenue.]

November 1, 1909.

	Closing.
Allis-Chalmers	15½
Amalgamated Cop.	66⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	74¾
Am. Can Fd.	83⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	77¾
Am. Locomotive	63⅝
Am. Smelt & Ref.	97¾
Am. Woolen	36¾
Am. Ice	26½
Am. H & L. Pfd.	45¾
Anaconda Ming.	43¼
Atch Top & San Fe	124¼
Atlantic Coast Line	128
Baltimore & Ohio	116⅞
B'klyn Rap. Trans	75⅞
Canadian Pacific Ry.	184½
Chesapeake & Ohio	89
Chic. Mil St. Paul	157¾
Col Fuel & Iron Co	47¾
Consolidated Gas	145⅛
Corn Products	22
Del & Hudson Co	186
Denver & Rio Grande	48⅝
Distillers Securities	38⅛
Erie	33⅞
Erie 1st pfd	48¼
General Electric	161
Great Northern pref	144¾
Interior Met	19⅝
do pref	50
Louisville & Nash	154
Mexican Central	22⅝
Mo Kan & Texas	48
Missouri Pacific	70⅝
National Lead	88⅞
N Y Cent & Hudson	135½
N Y Ontario & West	47
Norfolk & Western	95¼
Northern Pacific Ry	148
Pennsylvania R R	118⅝
Pressed Steel Car	53¼
Reading	162¾
Republic Iron & Sd	47
Rock Island	40⅝
Southern Pacific	129⅝
So. Ry	31⅝
Texas & Pacific	36
Union Pacific	201½
Utah Copper	49¼
U S Rubber	51
U S Steel	91
U S Steel pref	128⅛
Va-Carolina Chem	48⅛
Wabash	20¼
Western Union	77½

BOSTON MARKET.

Atlantic	11¼
Cal & Hecla	665
Green Copper	11⅝
E. Butte	11
Miami	16⅛
North Butte	59
Mass Gas	74¾
Osceola	157⅝
Isle Royale	25¼
U S Fruit	148
Utah Cons	43¾
Shannon	18
1st National	6⅝
Swift	108⅝
Franklin	17
Am Tel & Tel	141¾
Old Dominion	52½
N Y N H & H	165½
U S Smelt	[illegible]

FINANCIAL

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
New York.
BANKERS.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,
London.

One of Those Songs That's All Talk
with a title like this: "How She Gets Away With It is More Than I Can See," is the kind Grace Cameron likes, and you'll like Grace Cameron in this one. November Amberol Record 288 for the
Edison Phonograph
Get complete list of November Records from your dealer, or write to National Phonograph Company, 74 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J.

Handy Shur-On Eye-glasses
We carry everything optical including the best eyeglass—
The SHUR-ON
L. N. VAUGHAN
Manufacturing Optician
101 Bellevue Avenue

SPEARS NEW COOKING RANGE

Has no equal or superior for baking, roasting, or broiling economy of fuel, continuance of fire night and day, and

Abundance of Hot Water.

For a less expensive range

Try THE WINTHROP,

A first-class range for little money.

SOLD ONLY BY

W. K. COVELL,

103 THAMES STREET.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

We are now receiving daily the handsomest and most up-to-date jewelry, silverware and novelties which we have gone thoroughly through the New Yo importing establishments to find. Come in and see our selection Be one of those to have FIRST CHOICE.

Hermann

204 — THAMES — ST.

Abram Almy Co.,

Coal and Wood.

173 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 357.

PURE VERMONT

Maple Syrup.

Pint Bottles	.30
Quart Bottles	.50
Quart Tins	.45
Half Gallon Tins	.85
One Gallon Tins	$1.50

Syrup, a good article, bottles .25

Jas. H. Drury & Co.,

GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS

243 and 245 Thames Street.

CRAB APPLES,
WILD GRAPES, PEACHES,
DAMSON, PLUMS,
For preserving.
Burlingame & Carry.

HOWARD,
Painting Contractor.

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.

OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

GABLER UPRIGHT PIANO.

Second hand but in splendid condition. Fine tone and action. Beautiful ebonized case, dull finished.

Price $275.

It is a bargain. Don't let it get away from you.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE

SPECIAL.

With one pound purchase of 60c Tea, OOLONG, CEYLON, ENGLISH BREAKFAST or MIXED TEA, we will give FREE a two-pound package of Standard Granulated Sugar.

With a two pound purchase of 35c Coffee we will give a two-pound package of Standard Granulated Sugar.

This holds good for this week ONLY.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

10 & 20 Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

150 Front Street, New York.

"OLD COMPANY'S" COALS.

In all sizes, and from the softest free-burning to the hardest Lehigh.

Old Company's Red Ash, very soft free burning coal.
Old Company's White Ash, medium soft free burning.
Old Company's Lehigh, hard and brittle, the very best for furnace and steam heaters.
Old Company's Red Ash and **White Ash** Chestnut for Kitchen Stoves.
Old Company's White Ash Stove and Egg for Heating Stoves.
Old Company's Lehigh Egg and Broken for Steam Heaters.

All Clean and carefully prepared by

THE PERRY COAL COMPANY.

Quantity and Quality Guaranteed.

BIG SPEAKERS ABSENT.

[Condnued from Sixth Page.]

he would not have a vote. The senate is the close corporation on which Brayton depends to carry out his plans. He does not care so much about the house, but if he can control the senate he is content. There is a chance that the people will elect a Democratic lieutenant governor, giving them one more vote in the senate, and this Brayton proposes to frustrate by this amendment, which takes from the lieutenant governor his vote in the senate. The Democratic party is opposed to this.

So is it opposed to the re-districting scheme of the first amendment. This is called an off year, but it is very far from being off. Mr. Aldrich is here, preparing for his next year's campaign, when he will come up for election. He is opposed to the income tax and does not wish his state to favor it. He is the representative of corporate wealth which will be taxed by this measure and is doing what he can against the proposition. It is the same with Senator Lodge in Massachusetts. In both states the Republicans have refused to take a stand on this subject, leaving it for the next legislature, but it is at this election that the voters have their only chance to express their opinions on this subject.

Not since 1866 have the voters of this country had an opportunity to vote on an amendment to the federal constitution; this is more than a generation, and it may be the only chance voters will have to vote on an amendment to the federal constitution. You should look into this matter carefully before deciding whom you will vote for on the assembly ticket. When the next legislature meets one of the most important questions before it will be this matter of voting on this proposed income tax amendment to the constitution. The Democratic candidates are pledged to vote for it.

This matter of an income tax has been under consideration for years. In 1894 an income tax was made, but was declared unconstitutional. President Roosevelt suggested an income tax and President Taft suggested a constitutional amendment, so that Congress might pass such a law, and Congress passed the preliminary law for such an amendment. Then the Republicans who voted for this sent to their various states to work against the approval of such an amendment.

If you favor the levying of a tax on those who have wealth, so that they may pay something like a fair proportion of the burden of taxation, then you should vote for the Democratic nominees for the Assembly, who will vote for the income tax proposition. The Republicans do not intend to pass this. The Republicans have not said a word in this campaign about this important matter. The governor in his recent address in Newport did not mention it. It is as though it never existed.

In regard to the re-districting proposition, the speaker said that apparently Providence is to have more members in the Assembly; apparently she is to gain one twelfth, but this is not certain. In his speech in this city Governor Pothier said he would veto an improper re-districting act and if necessary would go to the courts about it. This only showed how much he did not know. The courts have nothing to do with re-districting; that is solely the business of the legislature. The governor did not know what he was talking about; he should have referred to the re-districting of Pawtucket, where the city was so re-districted as to thwart the will of the people. Now the large centres send a delegation voted for by the entire electorate; under the district plan a voter can vote for but one member. He spoke of the property qualification for voters on city affairs and opposed it as strongly un-American.

Mr. Williams.

Mr. James A. Williams, the candidate for attorney general, was the last speaker. He was in poor voice, yet spoke entertainingly and vigorously, felt confident of election and said things which started considerable enthusiasm. He said he believed the system of Braytonism can be eliminated from this state, and if there were a thousand men with his energy and determination working against it it would go. He felt that he was going to be elected, believed he had "the goods" on his opponent and the further he went in the campaign the more hopeful he felt. He believed it is the duty of every man accepting a nomination to do his utmost to be elected, and that was what he was doing.

The office of attorney general is the greatest in the gift of the people, but it is not understood. The attorney generals have believed it was their duty only to prosecute common crimes, such as burglary, assault and everyday crimes, and give advice to the state officers. He has other duties which he owes the people, and this is shown by attorney generals in other places.

sutnsrwu.aNshrldut nun unumo unppp

He quoted the New England Trust Company, with $350,000 in deposits from 14,000 poor depositors, an institution which was heralded as a poor man's bank and which the Assembly which granted it a charter ought to have known was a rotten concern. The attorney general had taken no action to punish the men who robbed those depositors. "If I am elected," Mr. Williams said, "I will show that the attorney general has power to punish such rascals."

Then there was the Isaac L. Goff fraud, the perpetrators of which have never been punished, and which brought financial distress to many workingmen. "If elected I propose to get after those people." There is the matter of graft in the purchase of school sites in Providence, where the people were robbed. "I will take that matter up."

Pawtucket also had a steal in regard to quarry work. Two stool pigeons were indicted, but the men higher up escaped. An appropriation was made to investigate the high price of coal. The money was spent, but no good came to the people. Who is going to protect the people against such robbers if the attorney general does not? Take the case of bucket shops. In only one case, where some rich men were stung, did the attorney general act.

There is a man in Barrington, indicted for killing a man and allowed to go on bail, something unheard of in criminal proceedings. Why? Because of high and influential friends. There is an insane criminal allowed to go at large for the same reason—money. People have been arrested for the most revolting crimes against women, but the cases were never prosecuted. Why?

Heney was elected on this platform in San Francisco and cleaned things up. J. W. Fort was elected on this platform and cleaned up St. Louis. J. B. Moran was elected in Massachusetts against the efforts of both parties and sent men to jail. Jerome was elected in New York. "I am running on their platforms, I expect to be elected and I promise to do things when I get in."

He spoke also on the other matters on the Democratic side of the campaign—the income tax, the amendments, the property qualification—and urged the election of the entire Democratic ticket if the people wish to give a free expression of their feelings in this election and favor the income tax, as he believed they do. He had the audience well warmed up when he closed and the meeting adjourned without formalities.

WORKING THE COAL MINES.

Operations Started, with Plenty of Money Behind the Enterprise.

Many Changes to be Made in the Appearance of the Long Neglected Plant.

Probably no place between Newport and Boston has had so many ups and downs since it has had railroad service as the Coal Mines, or Portsmouth Station, as it is styled by the Consolidated road officials today. Repeatedly it has alternated between a bustling community and an inconspicuous little place living on its past reputation and showing signs of life only when the potato crop was being shipped.

As usual when such an awakening occurs as is taking place this year there are many buildings which have been going to ruin from neglect for years and much work must be done to provide for the coming of the new population. Even the little Catholic Church may have its shutters taken down and its roof repaired for the resumption of worship.

It was seven years ago that the last real effort was made to work the mines and that effort, like its predecessors after copper smelting ceased, came to an end in litigation, because the parties who started to open the mines did not have the necessary financial backing to reach a real working basis. In some cases there was not enough money to promote the work of pumping out the water.

Things are looking different now, for there are no indications that funds will be short in a few months and the more elaborate plan on which the work has been begun shows that there is much ready money at command for the project. It is even reported that the present promoters stand ready to spend a million dollars in placing the mines in producing condition. If necessary, and a view of the work will convince one that they really mean business. During the past few weeks many business men and capitalists have visited the plant, and appear to be convinced that at last the mines are to be worked. There seems to be nothing to be hidden from these inspecting parties, and hence there is favorable comment by those who have seen so many attempts to work the mines before.

It hardly requires an expert to see that there is plenty of coal in the ground, and the engineers say that it can be taken out much cheaper than in Pennsylvania. Hence, with less expense in this respect and less freightage to pay, it would seem as if it might reach the near-by markets at more popular prices than is possible with the present coal in use.

It is true that the coal is different from that now generally used, but there are families about the mines who have used the crude material for years with success. The new company proposes to treat it chemically, and thus bring it nearer the coal in common use than it is in its natural state. It is pointed out that people are obliged to learn to use the Pennsylvania coal, in which there is a large waste, and that users of wood have a hard experience in trying to use anthracite. It is believed that consumers will catch the knack of burning Rhode Island coal readily, with the same success with which one now burns ordinary coal, and with far greater efficiency and less waste.

Since the present company has been at work it has made a number of test borings within a radius of two miles south and east of the old workings, to ascertain the lay of the best seams. It has also acquired great tracts of land, by purchase or lease, under which there is reason for belief that there are good coal-bearing strata, so that the company will be in a position to command the output when it is learned by the public how valuable it is.

The boring gangs naturally are not making known to the public just what their findings are, but in their method of work they take a core of the natural strata instead of dust, and one can see for himself that the coal veins are extensive, if allowed to inspect these cores. The expensive diamond drills, which cut their way down into the earth and rock, bring to the surface 2½ and 1-inch cores, and from these small stone shafts and the drying data the mining experts are able to learn conclusively just what is below.

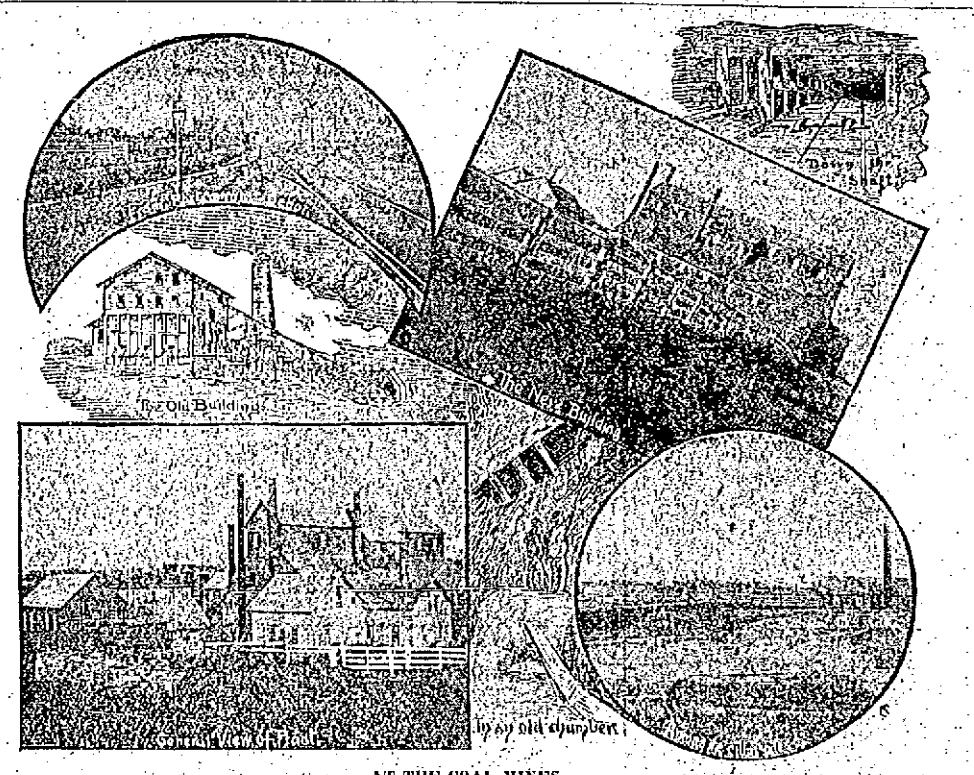
The north shaft, where the more important buildings of former workings are located and which contains the famous "Bull Run," a nearly vertical pit of shaft some 500 feet deep, promises to be abandoned in the new operating, except as an air shaft. The south shaft is being fitted for use as the main entrance to the mines, since it will afford easier opportunity for taking out the coal. If it is considered necessary to work the north mine a gallery will be led to it below Bull Run, which will make the taking out of coal from that point much easier than ever before. There is an existing shaft connecting the two mines, which are about a quarter of a mile apart, but this gallery is too near the surface to suit the modern workings.

The old headings from the south shaft are likely to be abandoned, and new headings will be pushed out to the greater coal-bearing veins, as indicated by the diamond drills. The drills are exposing all kinds of metal and quartz and it is interesting to examine the cores and pick out the tracings of iron, and copper, though these metals are not found in quantities which suggest the advisability of working them.

Experts say that one of the features of these coal fields by which they can be made to give cheaper coal to New England is that the veins do not run so large as in Pennsylvania and there is not the same fear of frequent cavelns, and consequently no need to provide so much shoring to keep the mines open for operation. This matter of shoring is a serious feature in the mining fields, and yet it is said that with all the neglect of the present mines on the Island little timber will need to be taken below to make them safe.

Plans are in preparation for extensive surface improvements in the spring. A modern power station will be built and the cars in the workings below will be provided also. There will be modern breakers for sorting the coal, and a briquette plant. The miners will be provided with suitable living quarters near at hand, and altogether there promises to be a vast change in the appearance of things on the surface.

The railroad has begun to meet the new conditions and is putting in a long spur track to the south headhouse. Some shipments of coal are already being made by rail, but eventually the bulk of the product will probably go by water from the company's own piers, which are to be built somewhere along the extensive water front now owned. As yet only a few miners are digging, most of the men employed being engaged in the pumping work.



AT THE COAL MINES.
Showing the Buildings and Surface Plant When the Present Operations Began.

ARE THEY TRUE?

Statements Regarding Conditions Under the License System Not Sustained by Facts.

To the Editor of The News:

Strong indeed must be the spell which, exercised by mail and all the way from Providence, will be able to persuade Newport people "that minors and inebriates find it almost impossible to buy liquor in Rhode Island;" that "the closing laws for nights, Sundays and holidays have been strictly observed," and that the general good condition which has existed during the past year, etc., "speak volumes in favor of continuing our present system of license." There may be a difference of opinion as to prohibition, but there can be no question among all who are in the least informed that under "high license" Newport has been "wide open."

The condition of things in Tiverton, the large number in the Newport jail, the over-crowded condition at the state "institutions" at Cranston, all indicate—something. Those who have visited the no-license cities of New Bedford, Fall River, and Worcester are able to draw their own comparisons. It is said that in New Bedford a watchmaker had a chronometer permanently located outside his store, not even taking it in over Sunday; that a Fourth of July visitor there saw one drunken man on the street, who was looked at as if it was an unusual sight there; and that a report reached here that Newport was getting a bad name in New Bedford, because visitors coming here from there on Sunday were "almost solicited" to patronize Newport's Sunday liquor traffic. And yet New Bedford is a seaport, and a city having a large population of foreigners and mill operatives.

Newport, Nov. 1, 1909. W. P.

WHAT EACH GETS.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Dear Sir: Will you give space in your paper for the enclosed clipping from the Saturday Evening Post of November 9, 1907?

J.

Newport, Nov. 1, 1909.

For the License Voter.

From a bushel of corn the distiller gets four gallons of whiskey.

Which retails at	$16.80
The farmer gets	.45
The United States Government gets	4.40
The railroad company gets	.80
The manufacturer gets	4.00
The drayman gets	.15
The retailer gets	7.00
The consumer gets	Drunk
The wife gets	Hunger
The children get	Rags
The politician gets	Office
The man that votes license gets	What?

BOUGHT FOR THE NEW HAVEN.

Wickford Line in Its Control, and to Be Continued.

Purchase Made at Last Moment Because New Train Service Was Unsatisfactory.

When the sale of the Wickford line last Thursday was made to Mr. Herbert L. Wells, president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, it was understood that he was acting in behalf of the bondholders and the assurance was given that the line would undoubtedly be continued. Saturday afternoon the announcement was made by President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company that the purchase of the Wickford line had been made by the New Haven road, and that the road would continue to conduct it as it has been in the past. When the special committee of the Representative Council last summer was considering the condition of the Wickford line the announcement was made by Mr. Robert W. Taft, one of the co-receivers, that the New Haven road would not consider the purchase of the line, but would co-operate with the company or any future purchasers in maintaining it. President Mellen's explanatory statement is made now because of this announcement.

It is evident that the New Haven officials hoped to make the special trains from this city to Providence, connecting with the fast expresses from Boston to New York, satisfactory to the special class of patrons, to whom the Wickford line is attractive, but that it has been found not to be the success it was expected. President Mellen says that until the day before the recent foreclosure sale his company was prepared to see the line abandoned, but decided to purchase and operate it on account of the inconvenience which abandonment would entail to New Haven road patrons. He says it is impossible to work the line at a profit.

It is expected that the deeds for the transfer of the Newport & Wickford Railroad & Steamboat Company to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company will be recorded in North Kingstown in a few days. President Mellen's statement regarding the purchase of the line is as follows:

"The purchase of the property of the Newport & Wickford Railroad & Steamboat Company at foreclosure sale was for the account of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. For a long time the directors and officials were averse to making such purchase, and only decided upon the same on Wednesday of this week, believing the abandonment of the line the best for all interests, as it is impossible to make the same pay. But after attempting to revise the service by way of Providence, to accommodate the travel to and from Newport, it was found impossible to accomplish this to the satisfaction of the public interested, or at any reasonable expenditure, and it felt forced to assume the burden of a continuance of the line by way of Wickford as the only recourse.

"The decision to purchase was very reluctantly made, and only within 24 hours of the time set for the sale. The operation of the line cannot be made profitable, but its abandonment meant great inconvenience to many dependent upon the New Haven, and their solicitations prevailed.

"The above is in explanation of the previously declared intention of the officers of the company that the New Haven would not buy, which was the position of the company up to within 24 hours of the sale of the property."

PROHIBITION IN MAINE.

An Answer to Arguments Circulated in This Vicinity in Support of "Our License System."

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Dear Sir: The voters of the town of Portsmouth have just received leaflets in support of "Our License System," etc. One of these quotes an ex-mayor of Portland as saying that he did not care to enter into any discussion regarding the prohibitory law of Maine. May we ask why? Probably because he knew that those who believed that law to be a good one would get the better of him in an argument. He says that no new argument has been advanced in 50 years. In reply, we would suggest that the old arguments of 50 years' standing are still as good as ever. The Bible, we believe, dates even farther back than the prohibitory law of Maine.

On one leaflet the statement is made that the conditions under no-license were deplorable—kitchen barrooms, low dives, etc. Who, may we ask, had charge of these kitchen barrooms and low dives that they claim existed? Surely, not those who are now working for the overthrow of the traffic. Could it be possible that they were run by those who now hold licenses?

They—whoever sent out the leaflets—claim that they have the welfare of the state at heart. Is it having the welfare of the state at heart to legalize crime? They also claim that they are keeping their saloons clean and respectable. Let them substantiate their claims by showing the products of the saloon. Are they products which those who have the welfare of the state at heart would be proud to exhibit?

They quote Cardinal Gibbons as saying: "Let the virtue of temperance be proclaimed in the churches, and taught in the homes and schools."

So far, so good. We are doing all that; but it is not enough, for the rum sellers are doing all they can to entice the youth of our land away from the churches and the homes. If they had their way, the preachers would proclaim virtues to empty air.

They say again: "Oh, well! You know it will be sold in one way or another; then why not license it?" What about the iron hand of the law, of which we so often hear? Is its strength only a myth? Is it, in reality, so deplorably weak that it cannot enforce a no-license law?

Does public sentiment give in so easily in regard to other crimes? How would it sound to say: "Oh, well! There always have been thieves and murderers, and there always will be; then why not license criminals and get a little profit out of the trade?"

They quote a Harvard professor as being opposed to the no-license law. Why not, instead, quote Dr. Charles W. Eliot—a man respected and honored throughout the civilized world—who, after years of study and experience, has come to believe that the no-license law is best?

This is written by one of a multitude who can see nothing in the saloon but an enemy that robs men of their reason and mothers and children of the comforts of home.

S.

Portsmouth, R. I., Oct. 30, 1909.

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS.

is especially adapted for mailing.

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture at Auction,

Tuesday, November 2,

AT 2 SUMMER STREET.

I will sell Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Range, Rugs, Odd Chairs, Tables, Mattresses, three Tool Chests (one a very fine inlaid chest), two Shot Guns, one Rifle and many other articles.

FRED W. GREENE, Auct'r.

COAL

Of All Sizes.

Clean Coal a Specialty.

Heirs of George Bowen

Telephone 915.

A

LUMINOUS ELECTRIC RADIATOR

Will take off that chill during the cool fall months.

TRY ONE.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.

Illuminating Dept.,

449-455 Thames Street.

Tel. 28

NEW BOOKS.

Little Sister Snow,
By the author of the Lady of Decoration.

Double Play,
By Ralph Barbour.

Actions and Reactions,
By Rudyard Kipling.

Madame Mother of the Regent.

SIMON HART,

202 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 304.

1910 DIARIES Now Ready

—AT—

CARR'S,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

THE LAPPIN STORE.

L. W. Coudray.

147 Thames Street.

Tel. 343.

Ladies' Shirt Waists For 98c.

Something just a little better than usual. New, fresh and attractive. There are six styles that are particularly good, and we want you to know about them.

No. 1. Victoria Lawn 98c

A handsome Waist with Medallion yoke and baby tucked back, long sleeves with tucked cuffs to elbow; collar and cuffs lace edged.

No. 2. White Batiste 98c

This is a very striking waist with Hamburg insertion, buttoned front, long sleeves with soft cuffs; collar and cuffs lace edged.

No. 3. Victoria Lawn 98c

This waist is finished in full length lines of narrow Cluny insertion. Has tucked yoke and long sleeves. Nothing elaborate, but a good style and very serviceable.

No. 4. White Linen 98c

This is a strictly tailored shirt with pocket. The panel collar and cuffs are handsomely embroidered, which gives the garment a finish only to be found in high grade goods.

No. 5. Victoria Lawn 98c

This waist is a regular feature of our waist department and well known. Has a fine tucked yoke and long sleeves. Extra fine material and workmanship faultless.

No. 6. Black Sateen 98c

This cloth has the dull lustre finish, is a tailored style with broad tucks and exceptionally well made.

147 Thames St.